"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,012. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy today and Friday; warmer Friday; moderate shifting winds.

For full weather report see Page 17.

BERLIN OFFERS TWO WAYS TO END THE FRYE DISPUTE

Willing to Let Experts Fix Indemnity or Submit Question to Hague Tribunal.

DENIES BREAKING TREATY

But Quotes Her Own Prize Court as Finding Her Liable for Destruction of Ship.

BRITISH PROBLEM CLEARING

Hints That Washington May Submit Grievances to an International Tribunal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The text of the latest note from Germany dealing with the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, was made public by the State Department late this afternoon.

The real issue between the two Governments was what reparation must be made by the German Government for a breach of treaty obligations; and since that was not regarded by the United States Government as a question falling within the jurisdiction of a prize court, the German Government on June 22 was asked to settle the claim by direct diplomatic negotiations, outside of the prize court. In the note given out today Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, after refusing to accept the American view that the destruction of the Frye constituted a violation of Article XIII. of the Prussian-American treaty of 1899, states that Germany has settled the case in the Hamburg prize court, except as to the determination of the amount of indemnity to be paid.

The note shows that the German prize court at Hamburg rendered its opinion on July 10. The prize court held:

First—That the cargo carried by the Frye, consisting of wheat consigned to order to a British port, was contraband.

Second—That the Frye could not be carried into a German port for adjudication, and that the sinking was, therefore, justified.

Third—That the stipulations of the Prussian-American treaty of 1799, which provides that Germany must pay for interference with American vessels carrying contraband, are valid, and the sinking of the Frye and its cargo, so far as American property is involved, makes the German Government liable for indemnity.

No Indemnity Fixed.

The prize court did not fix the amount of the indemnity on the ground that it had no data before it to make such a decision, the interested parties not having furnished necessary details during the trial. The German Government proposes to settle these points in a different way. It suggests that each of the two Governments designate an expert, these two experts jointly to fix the amount of indemnity to be paid. This payment is not to be made for "violation" of the treaty of 1799, but as a "duty or policy" founded on the existing treaty stipulations.

If this method of settlement is not satisfactory to the United States Government, then it is proposed by Germany that the differences between the two Governments be submitted to arbitration at The Hague. The German note leaves the points of differences between the United States and Germany over the interpretation of the treaty of 1799 unsettled, and offers the United States the alternative of accepting the German proposal or accepting arbitration.

TEXT OF THE NOTE.

Following is the text of the note:

Ambassador Gerard to the Secretary of State.

Telegram No. 2,656.
American Embassy,
Berlin, July 30, 1915.

Following note received:

Foreign Office,
Berlin, July 30, 1915.

The undersigned has the honor to inform his Excellency, Mr. James W. Gerard, Ambassador of the United States of America, in reply to the note of the 26th ultimo, Foreign Office No. 3,990, on the subject of the sinking of the American merchant vessel William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prince Eitel Freidrich, that the points of view brought out in the note have been carefully examined by the Imperial German Government. This examination has led to the following conclusions:

The Government of the United States believes that it is incumbent upon it to take the position that the treaty rights to which America is entitled, as contained in Article 12 of the Prussian-American treaty of amity and commerce of Sept. 10, 1785, and in Article 13 of the Prussian-American treaty of amity and commerce of July 11, 1799, were violated by the sinking of the William P. Frye. It interprets these articles as meaning that a merchantman of the neutral contracting party carrying contraband cannot in any circumstances be destroyed by a warship of the belligerent contracting party, and that the sinking of the William P. Frye was, therefore, in violation of the treaty, even if her cargo should have consisted of contraband, which it leaves outside of the discussion.

The German Government cannot accept this view. It insists as heretofore that the commander of the German auxiliary cruiser acted in the legal exercise of the right of control of trade in contraband enjoyed by warships of belligerent nations, and that the treaty stipulations mentioned merely oblige the German Government to make compensation for the damage sustained by the American citizens concerned.

Cites London Declaration.

It is not disputed by th eAmerican Government that according to general principles of international law a belligerent is authorized in sinking neutral vessels under almost any conditions for carrying contraband. As is well known, these principles were laid down in Articles 49 and 50 of the Declaration of London, and were recognized at that time by the duly empowered delegates of all the nations which participated in the conference, including the American delegates, to be declarative of existing international law, (see preliminary clause of the Declaration of London;) moreover, at the beginning of the present war the American Government proposed to the belligerent nations to ratify the Declaration of London and give its provisions formal validity also.

The German Government has already

Continued on Page 2.

ITALIAN PRESS CALLS FOR WAR ON TURKEY

Says Patience With Provocations of Ottoman Government Has Reached the Limit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The situation and incidents that preceded the outbreak of the Italo-Turkish war in 1911 are being duplicated daily in the form of provocation by Turkey and protests and impatience on the part of Italy.

The newspapers say openly that the limit of patience has been reached and that the time to take drastic action has arrived. Public opinion will approve any measure the military authorities decide to adopt.

For nearly a month a number of Italian Consuls in Turkey have been prevented from communicating with the Ambassador at Constantinople and their fate is unknown.

DOMINIONS TO HELP GOVERN THE EMPIRE

Bonar Law Hints at Reresentation in Parliament and Peace Councils.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, speaking at Folkstone tonight, said it was his belief that as a result of the war the time would come, and come soon, when the whole self-governing Dominions, in proportion to their population and resources, would take part in the duties of governing the British Empire.

It was already understood, he added, that when the time came for peace negotiations, the Dominions would have their say in those negotiations.

THREE REVOLUTIONS DISTRACT PORTUGAL

Army Is Completely Disorganized —Daily Clashes Between Royalists and Republicans.

LISBON, July 30, via Paris, Aug. 4, (delayed in transmission.)—Sensational and alarming reports are current in the capital of no fewer than three separate revolutions in Portugal. Riots and assaults are of daily occurrence.

Political feeling has completely disorganized the army, and clashes between the Royalists and the Republican supporters and other factions are frequent.

Yesterday a Quartermaster from the engineers' barracks shot and killed three Sergeants of his regiment and then committed suicide. The Sergeants were members of a secret society known as the "White Ants," and had denounced the Quartermaster as belonging to the Republican faction, which is accused of conspiring against the present Government.

ADRIATIC CARRIES BIGGEST WAR CARGO

Sails With 50 Aeroplanes, 200 Motor Trucks and 16,500 Tons of Munitions.

The decks of the White Star liner Adriatic were covered fore and aft with war material when she sailed for Liverpool yesterday. This material included fifty aeroplanes in cases and 200 motor trucks. She had 16,500 tons of war munitions in her holds and 288 passengers, of whom fifteen were American mechanics on their way to London. The Adriatic was to have sailed at noon, but rain delayed the loading of her cargo. Before the ship left her pier every motor truck was examined by detectives hired by the company and the cargo was carefully watched before being lowered in the hold. Here more detectives were on duty to see that the cargo was not tampered with before the hatches were put on. All baggage was opened on the pier and none but passengers were allowed on board the ship.

One of the officials of the pier said the Adriatic had the largest cargo of war munitions that had been taken out of this port. As the ship moved out into the river, firemen climbed on top of the aeroplane cases and shouted to their friends on the pier that there would be plenty of floats if they were torpedoed.

The Italian liner Europa sailed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for Naples, with a full cargo and 1,100 Italian reservists in the steerage. The men going home to fight had an enthusiastic send-off from 800 of their compatriots, who went to the pier to see the ship leave.

BUELOW'S BROTHER DEAD.

Was Commander of a Brigade—Recently Mortally Wounded.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Thursday, Aug. 5.—According to the Berlin newspapers, Major Gen. Von Buelow, brother of the commander of the Niemen Army, was buried yesterday at Berlin.

He was commander of the Fifth Brigade of the Guard Infantry, and was mortally wounded in battle recently.

BISSING TO BE RECALLED.

Governor General of Belgium to Lose His Post, It Is Reported.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 4, (via London,) Thursday, Aug. 5.—According to the Echo Belge, the recall of General von Bissing, the German Governor General of Belgium, has been decided on by Emperor William.

SAVANNAH—FLORIDA—CUBA via SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. Superb steel trains via shortest route. The Flamingo lvs. N. Y. 9:15 A. M.—Fla.-Cuba Spl., 3:34 P. M.; Fast Mail, 12:30 night. Inq. 1,184 Bdway.—Adv.

27 BODIES FOUND AFTER ERIE FLOOD; MORE MAY BE LOST

Feverish Search for Victims Continues in the Debris Piled in Places 100 Feet High.

SEEK TO AVERT PESTILENCE

City and State Authorities Co-operate and Trains Are Moving Again.

EIGHT LIVES LOST IN CITY

Traffic by Land and Water in New York Halted — Jersey Crops Suffer.

ERIE, Penn., Aug. 4.—Erie had counted twenty-seven dead when darkness tonight drew a blanket over the mile-long wreckage-strewn path in the heart of the city followed by last night's flood. But very little impression was made on this vast amount of wreckage, piled in places 100 feet high and believed to conceal many more victims. It may take a week to turn over the débris.

The estimate of the property loss, early placed at $3,000,000, was not changed. Fire Chief McMahon estimated that 300 houses and fifty store buildings were razed by the waters of Mill Creek, sent out of its banks by a cloudburst and the bursting of the Glenwood dam.

There was again tonight a semblance of normal conditions in the city. The Lake Shore Railroad was able at noon to resume its through passenger service between New York and Chicago, thirty-five trains stalled in the outskirts of this city since early last night getting away.

One crowded train bound for New York was brought to a stand on the viaduct forty feet over Mill Creek, and those on board for hours watched houses and household goods swept down the torrent.

Light and power plants have resumed operations. Farmers throughout Northern Pennsylvania and Western New York breathed easier as the terrific rainstorm abated. It continued until daybreak, ruining crops, laying low orchards, and obliterating roads.

Thousands Besiege Morgues.

Three morgues in widely separated sections of the flood district were besieged by thousands of people throughout the day. Men, women, and children watched the searchers. As soon as a body was uncovered they would race for the morgue to which it was taken to find out if it was that of a loved one.

Among the identified dead are Anna Wiesbaur, Dad Allen, Mrs. Margaret Ruese, John Higgins, a printer; James Higgins, 17, son of John Higgins; Mrs. John Higgins and infant; Mrs. Cora Anderson Main, 28; Emma Osborne, 44; John Donovan, city fireman; Sweeney Anderson, 60; Katherine E. Carroll, and Thomas Langdon

The bodies of some of the victims were found a mile from the spot where they were caught by the rush of water, and it is considered likely that some were carried out into the lake.

This city went into mourning when it awoke to a full realization of the extent of the disaster. All the big department stores and other business houses on State Street were closed. The people opened their hearts and purses to the flood sufferers. Relief funds were started, charitable societies sent food, and the city authorities opened houses for those who had lost their own. Mayor Sterns issued a proclamation calling on the people to show their generosity in what he described as the worst disaster in the city's history.

The Mayor has announced that a thorough investigation of the disaster would be made, calling attention to the fact that warning of the danger from Mill Creek was given in 1893 when it overflowed its banks and caused loss of life.

Freaks of the Flood.

Great throngs crowded the banks of the ravine throughout the day. They saw many freaks of the flood. Automobiles were resting in treetops, apparently undamaged; houses were seen cast upon the hillside, with a wall of the dining room, perhaps, missing, but the table undisturbed. Great stone culverts were carried a whole block down the ravine by the flood.

The local company of the Sixteenth Infantry, National Guard, was brought to the scene today to help the police and firemen who were working in the débris, assisted by civilian volunteer corps. Twenty arrests were made in the flood area tonight, two for looting and the others for disorderly conduct. To guard against fires the gas supply was turned off. Inspectors of the local Health Department are co-operating with State Health Inspectors sent from Harrisburg to prevent an outbreak of disease in the devastated district.

Taking a girl from her home on the creek bank, at the height of the flood, Firemen Sherry and Bates started down the telephone pole which had enabled them to reach her, when the house fell against the pole and all three were swept into the swift current. A block further down, the three were rescued by other firemen.

Family of Four Perish.

One of the tragic features of the flood was the drowning of the family of John Higgins, 40, a printer. Higgins and his wife and two children were warned of the flood, but they refused to leave their home at Seventh and Holland Streets until too late, because of the illness of the baby, Marion, aged 13 months. Their bodies have been recovered.

Among the missing is L. D. Hopkins, who rescued many persons last night. He was pulled from the water exhausted three times, but returned each time to

Continued on Page 5.

Proposed Embargo on Ammunition

By WILLIAM CULLEN DENNIS.

Former Assistant Solicitor of the State Department writes on this theme in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

PLAN FINAL APPEAL TO MEXICAN CHIEFS

Will Be Framed at Today's Conference of Seven Republics in Washington.

ALL NATIONS' VOICES EQUAL

Carranza to Have One More Chance to Join Movement to Establish Strong Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—On the principle of "All for one, one for all," the six Latin-American nations which have accepted the invitation of the United States to confer tomorrow on the Mexican situaion will be asked to join this Government in the proposed effort to adjust conditions in Mexico.

The Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala, whose diplomatic representatives will participate in the conference with Secretary Lansing, have already been informed that the United States views the Mexican situation as being a matter of as much concern to these Latin-American Governments as it is to the Washington Administration. In conformity with its belief in this principle, the six Governments of Central and South America are to be asked to act jointly and concurrently with the United States in an endeavor to establish an orderly central authority in Mexico.

There is a confident feeling here that the six nations will consent to co-operate with the United States, in the distinct understanding, suggested by this Government, that each of the seven nations concerned is to have an equal voice in the deliberations, and that none will seek any advantage in the settlement of Mexico's trouble.

Trying to Make Carranza Yield.

Strenuous efforts are being made by friends and agents of General Carranza to persuade him to become a party to the reiterated proposal of the United States, which is expected to be backed by the six Latin-American Governments that the factional leaders get together without delay and compose their differences. Carranza has been twice approached by American agents with a view to having him agree to this warning suggestion of the United States, but he has declined to show a favorable disposition.

Washington has heard a rumor for several days that Carranza is to be recognized as a result of the conference to be held at the State Department tomorrow, but it is believed this is based on erronous information. Carranza is to be asked to confer through representatives of the Villa and Zapata clements—a convention of these elements is likely to be suggested—with the object of selecting a Provisional President who will be installed in Mexico City and whose government will be given simultaneous recognition by the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemalma.

From what is known of Carranzas attitude, he is expected to decline to accede to the plan proposed. In the event of final refusal by Carranza, the American Governments, which will be parties to tomorrow's conference, will probably proceed to deal with Villa and Zapata, and if they agree on some man of character for Provisional President, preferably a member of the Madero Cabinet, their choice will be duly installed in power at some place most suitable for a capital at this time, if Carranza continues to offer armed resistance and remains in possession of Mexico City.

Arms Embargo Next Step.

The next step will be proclamations by the seven Governments, declaring an embargo on the shipment of arms and other munitions of war to any faction that may be opposing the recognized central authority in Mexico. In this way the Carranza movement, granted that Carranza continues to resist, will be deprived of war supplies, while the Provisional Government will be able to get all the arms and ammunition that it needs.

There is no thought of armed intervention on the part of the United States. This Government has considered that phase of the situation, and it has been agreed by the President and his Cabinet that armed intervention was the last thing to be undertaken. The possibility of armed intervention is too remote, in the opinion of those informed as to the American plan, to justify any concern on that score at this time. The six Latin-American countries understand this.

It is not certain, however, that the question of agreeing on a plan to send an armed column to Vera Cruz for the purpose of keeping open the railroad between that place and Mexico City with the object of insuring the delivery of food supplies to the starving people of the capital, will be eliminated from consideration at the conference.

Had the conference taken place a few days ago that matter would have been brought forward for serious discussion. But the railroad line is now open and the Carranza Government seems to be making an effort to utilize it for the transportation of food. Should this condition continue the United States Government would be disposed not to press for decision by the several nations concerned, the question of sending troops to Mexico to relieve the destitution prevailing in the capital.

No Force Without Conferees' Consent.

But Secretary Lansing, it is believed, may make some statement on the subject at tomorrow's meeting in order to make clear that the United States is willing, should the necessity arise to use force for the sake of humanity. In the event of the use of force, this Government would be prepared to furnish all the troops required, but it would not undertake an expedition against Mexico City without the approval of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala.

Paul Fuller of New York, who was one of the agents sent to Mexico by President Wilson, had a conference with Secretary Lansing today. Mr. Fuller will be present at the meeting tomorrow. It became known today that Mr. Fuller had been actively engaged lately in endeavoring to persaude the factional leaders in Mexico to heed President Wilson's warning that they must compose their differences and set up an orderly government.

Tomorrow's conference has attracted several prominent Mexicans to Washington. Among those who arrived to-

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CLERK USES AUTO TO STEAL $22,000

Volunteers to Bring Booth & Flinn's Payroll from Bank and Disappears.

LEAVES CAR AT SUBWAY

Gets Rid of Companion by Sending Him for a Draft—Man of Exemplary Habits.

The cashier of the Booth & Flinn Corporation, Limited, which is a joint contratcor with the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company in the building of the $20,000,000 subway tunnels under the East River, was preparing to go from the offices of the firms at 17 Battery Place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to draw money from the Liberty National Bank, 139 Broadway, for the payroll, when Edward C. Kindred, timekeeper and sometimes assistant cashier, stopped him, and said:

"I'll get the money for you. I've got my own car outside, and it will take me only a few minutes to get to the bank and back. Besides, this is no kind of weather for you to risk your health."

For several days the cashier had been ill, and yesterday he reached the office, through the storm, with his clothing soaked.

"All right, Kindred, go on," he agreed. "I'll send Sddy Barry to help you care for the money."

The contractors' check for $22,119.70, with which to get cash to pay the subway diggers, was handed to Kindred. In his own automobile, which he had recently bought, the money was placed, after the bank tellers had put it in a big black valise. As Kindred and Barry got into the car Kindred took $10.80 from his pocket, which he handed to Barry, requesting him to return and buy a cashier's draft.

"I want to mail the draft for a small purchase I expect from out of town," Kindred remarked. It was then a few minutes after the bank had opened. Ten minutes later, when Barry emerged from the bank, Kindred and the car were gone. Barry went around the corner to Cedar Street, thinking Kindred might have turned the car out of the Broadway traffic to wait for him there. Not seeing anything of him after a wait of ten minutes, Barry telephoned to the office. He was told that Kindred had not returned.

Reluctant to Suspect Him.

Even after Bary had told of the draft transaction, his employers were reluctant to believe that Kindred had gone with the money. But when he failed to return in an hour Acting Captain William Deevey of the First Branch Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters was notified, and a score of detectives were sent to ferries and railway stations, and all the police were directed to watch for the fugitive.

At 3 P. M., Policeman Kennedy of the Elizabeth Street Station, found Kindred's car, stopped at the curb in Worth Street, between Baxter and Centre Streets, near the entrance to the uptown subway station. Under the forward seat was the black valise in which the money had been placed at the bank. The 200 $50 notes, 400 $20 notes, and the smaller bills, chiefly $2 and $5 notes, amounting to $3,645, were gone, but $474.70 in silver had been left in the bag, evidently too heavy to carry conveniently.

The car, bearing the license number "10,595," was a five-passenger Oakland, 1915 model. Daniel Horan, the police chauffeur, was unable to start the car, and investigation showed that its mechanism had been locked with the combination attached to the running gear. The silver coin was taken to the bureau, and the car was towed to the police garage at 1,854 Amsterdam Avenue. The car was equipped as if for a long journey, with extra wheels, tools, clothing, and a medicine chest. The police learned that Kindred also had a smaller car, a runabout. He kept the cars in different garages near his home at 560 West 163d Street, where he occupied an apartment of four rooms on the second floor and lived alone.

Reward Offered.

His employers have offered a reward of $500 for Kindred. He is 32 years old, weighs about 225 pounds, is 5 feet 9 inches tall, has dark brown, wavy hair, smooth face, and blue eyes.

George H. Flinn, Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation, who is the son of William A. Flinn, Chairman of the corporation and well known as the Progressive Party leader in Pennsylvania in the last Presidential campaign said Kindred had been exemplary in his habits during the three years he had been with the firm, though very little was known of him beyond what he had volunteered.

"He had been employed as timekeeper, and on pay days acted as assistant cashier," said Treasurer Flinn. "We thought so well of him that we never asked him to give a bond. His salary wah $150 a month, and he accounted satisfactorily for the ownership of his car by saying he had $300 a month income from the estate of a relative. We know he had $2,000 on deposit at one time in the Washington Heights Bank, supposed to be money he had received from his estate."

It was learned yesterday that this money, except a few dollars, had been withdrawn. Mr. Flinn said Kindred did not drink or gamble, an used the car principally for trips to an from the office and for the company's work. "We were told that he was home almost every night," said Mr. Flinn. "He had been employed about two years before coming to us with the Glyndon Construction Company, which had a section of the aqueduct work. We took over that contract three years ago and gave Kindred employment at that time.

Formerly a San Franciscan.

Kindred formerly lived in San Francisco. Just before he was hired by the Glyndon Company, it was said, he had been employed in the business department of a magazine at Oakland, Cal. Police Inspector Faurot searched Kindred's apartment and found several letters which he thought might give some clue to the missing man's antecedents, bu tso far nothing has been found to corroborate his statement concerning the estate and income of which he boasted.

In the rooms the police found a number of photographs taken by Kindred while he was engaged in aqueduct work. They also found that his chief recreation was fishing and hunting. He had a number of hunting trophies.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, diminished vitality or depression, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. A wholesome, refreshing tonic.—Advt.

DECISIVE BATTLE FOR WARSAW IS ON; BAVARIANS ATTACK CITY'S DEFENSES; IVANGOROD'S WESTERN FORTS TAKEN

Entente Allies Press Greece to Act; Germans Think Balkans Are Turning to Them

ATHENS, Aug. 4.—The British, French, Russian, and Italian Ministers at Athens made a collective visit today to M. Gounaris, the Greek Premier, and made united representations regarding the political situation.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Political optimism here is mounting apace with eastern military successes. The feeling is that everything is coming Germany's way.

Bulgaria continues to be an engrossing subject of interest. At present the whole Balkans are quiet, but it is thought that things are ripening toward the harvest in early Fall.

The Balkans are believed to be waiting for a signal, which apparently will be given by Bulgaria.

The fact that the Entente Allies have brought pressure to bear at this time on the Gounaris Cabinet, instead of waiting for the reassembling of the Greek Parliament on Aug. 14, when ex-Premier Venizelos is expected to return to power and carry out his program of war on Turkey, would seem to indicate that the Allies are uneasy over the prospects of the Russian campaign.

It has been said that the plan of the German General Staff, if they drive the Russian Army beyond the Vistula, is to swing south a force sufficient to overwhelm Serbia, and drive into the sea the Anglo-French forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

This plan might be rendered impossible by the accession of Rumania and Greece to the cause of the Entente Allies.

Speedy co-operation of the Greek Army, in fact, would tend toward the swift defeat of Turkey and the opening of the Dardanelles and Bosporus, thus changing the whole aspect of the campaign on the eastern front.

BRITISH EMPIRE PRAYS FOR VICTORY

Mother Country and Overseas Dominions Unite in Anniversary Petitions.

KING GEORGE AT ST. PAUL'S

Attends Service with the Queen —London Meeting Pledges Endurance Till Allies Win.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Having in the churches throughout the land this morning "commended our cause to the hands and judgment of the all-wise Ruler of the Universe," the British people at public meetings held tonight in every city, town, and hamlet in the United Kingdom, the Dominions and Colonies, declared their "belief in the justice of our cause and firm determination not to look to the right or the left until the goal of victory is achieved," and a great meeting in the metropolis pledged the nation to fight till the cause of the Allies should have triumphed.

The principal meeting in England was held in the London Opera House. This was attended by Princess Victoria and other members of the Royal Family, the Ambassadors and Ministers of the allied countries, and was addressed by Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier, and the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council.

At Folkestone, Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, and Major Gen. Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia, addressed the Canadians, thousands of whom are in camp at Shorncliffe, a short distance away. Other Ministers and leaders addressed large audiences at various other important centres.

Messages From France and Russia.

Messages were read at the London meeting from France and Russia, and from every corner of the British Empire. Mr. Balfour moved, and Sir Robert Borden seconded, the following resolution:

> That on the anniversary of the war this meeting of the people of London records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of all the Allies.

Mr. Balfour said there was no need to impress upon the meeting the resolve of the nation to pursue the great controversy to the end. This resolve was not only unshaken; it was stronger than ever.

England, he continued, had never professed to maintain a great army, and at the start had only offered to send out 160,000 men. The casualties of the British Army were already three times that number. What England had done far exceeded what was originally expected, but it was only part of what she was going to do.

He was confident that historians would say that, as this country had played its part in maritime matters, so it had in no sense fallen short of what it could do in military matters. He was sure that, had the Germans known what the course of eents would be, not a man would have been moved, a soldier mobilized, or a life lost between the Ural Mountains and the Bay of Biscay.

The Canadian Premier, after eulogizing the British Army, said he was assured of the triumph of its cause. Canada, he declared, was inspired by an inflexible determination to do her part.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Prayers Throughout the Empire.

The whole empire united today in prayerful observance of the anniversary of the declaration of war against Germany. In virtually every city and town in the British Isles, as well as in all parts of the dominions overseas, the day was one of

Continued on Page 2.

ALWAYS IN BATTLE ON WESTERN FRONT

French Gains Not to be Measured in Ground Only, Says a High Authority.

LAUDS WORK OF THE ARMY

Asserts It Is Wearing the Germans Down and Keeping Millions of Them Engaged.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—An explanation of why so little progress is being made in the French and Belgian war oznes, so far as actual ground gaining is concerned, is afforded in a statement from unquestionable authority, in which the almost insurmountable difficulties of the present struggle are set forth.

"During the last six months," says the authority, "from the North Sea to the Swiss mountains, there has been veritable siege warfare along the length of the broken line of trenches. In this warfare all strategic manoeuvres are absent, because manoeuvres are impossible on ground where every square meter is marked and swept by artillery fire. The only alternative is a frontal attack. Such an attack is smashed to pieces in one part or another against the formidable organizations of defense, in which all the resources of art and science have been employed by the two adversaries.

"In concrete subterranean works, armored and casemated, flanked with rapid fires and mortars, and linked to one another by marvelously concealed communicating trenches, which are protected by the fire of heavy batteries, dwell the infantry, abundantly provided with rifles and hand grenades. To take possession of one of these works, it is first necessary to dismantle these trenches and destroy the material which they shelter. This is the artillery's task.

"Non one before the war could have imagined the vast amount of shells required. Several thousand shells fired during a few hours on a restricted space announce an attack for which this preparation is being made. But, no matter how numerous the heavy guns or how well directed their fire, it often happens that the preparation has been insufficient. One or two rapid firers mow down the troops who climb from the trenches ready for the charge, and after suffering heavy sacrifices the attacking party arrive at the first line of trenches of the enemy. The opposing artillery, with a literal wall of fire, effectively prevents any reinforcements from advancing to their support. They must fortify the captured trenches, being subjected the while to a much more accurate bombardment, as the enemy knows the exact range of their former positions.

"Such offensive movements could not be multiplied or prolonged indefinitely, as much on account of the moral and physical effort which they demand of the men as on account of the losses which they involve. Neither can such offensives be improvised. Before beginning an attack large quantities of material and projectiles must be gathered in one place previously appointed by the commander, advanced fortifications dug, and the ground minutely studied.

"If, despite these difficulties, the French Army renews an offensive at the price of a bloody sacrifice, it is with the conscientious mission of holding large enemy forces on the western front. By the Marne victory it stopped the invasion and ruined the first German plan, which was, first, to shatter France, and return then against Russia.

"By the victory of the Yser, with the aid of the allied armies closing the line of defense, it effectively prevented the enemy from getting a foothold in Pas de Calais.

Demoralized 2,000,000 Germans.

"By continuous offensive actions from February to July in Champagne, the Argonne and Artois, it demoralized approximately 2,000,000 men and captured an enormous amount of material. Without allowing the enemy an instant's respite it forced the German General Staff to utilize on the western front reserves in barracks and arsenals.

"It would be a serious mistake to measure our efforts by the ground conquered. The demoralization and wearing down of the German Army is the real goal. We have attained this goal, since

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT SWEEP IN NORTH, TOO

Russians Retire to Outer Works of Lomza and Ostrolenka.

AUSTRIAN WEDGE IN SOUTH

Effort to Separate Czar's Armies Operating in Poland and Lower Russia.

RUSSIAN REAR HOLDS FIRM

Huge Masses Hurled by Hindenburg on Narew Front Fail to Break Through.

GERMAN LOSSES IMMENSE

Their Cavalry Drives to Further Slaughter Infantry Demoralized by Muscovite Bayonets.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 5.—After having tried for three weeks to force the Russians to evacuate Warsaw and the Polish salient by encircling movements from the north and pressure from the west, the Austro-Germans have commenced attacks on the fortresses of the capital and those of Lomza and Ostrolenka, to the northeast, and Ivangorod to the southeast.

Berlin claims that the Russians have been driven back to the advanced defenses of Lomza; that the Narew has been crossed near Ostrolenka; that driven out of their Blonie positions the Russians have fallen back into the outer lines of Warsaw, which the Bavarians are attacking, and that the Austrians have captured the western part of the fortress of Ivangorod. The Petrograd War Office late last night admitted that the Russians had retired from the Blonie-Nadazyn line on Warsaw.

Thus, what should prove a decisive battle for the Polish capital has begun in earnest.

In the meantime, Field Marshall von Mackensen is slowly advancing from the southeast, between the Vistula and the Bug, in an effort to cut off the Russian armies, which apparently are making a leisurely exit from Warsaw and the western lines, while General von Bülow, in his wider encircling movement through Courland has reached Kupischki, some fifty miles west of Dvinsk, on the Vilna-Petrograd Railway.

Chief Attention to Hindenburg.

Although the operations of von Mackensen and von Bülow appear to offer the most dangerous threats to the retiring Russian armies, the Russian General Staff is paying more attention to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who has been trying, with more or less success, to force the line of the Narew. Here the Russians are offering the most stubborn resistance, and, according to an official dispatch from Petrograd, in two battles of three days each succeeded in checking the Germans and inflicting heavy losses on them. The Russians also admit severe casualties.

When the dispatch was sent a third battle was in progress. Berlin claims that in this battle the Germans have been successful and have forced a crossing of the Narew near Ostrolenka.

On the whole, the Russians, so far as can be gathered from the official reports, are making an extremely orderly retirement. They are losing comparatively few prisoners, and, except for the thirty-two guns abandoned to the west of Ivangorod, the Germans make no claims to the capture of heavy pieces of artillery.

A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"West of the Narew, between Ostrolenka and Rozan, the Germans, who have thrown considerable forces across the river, are assembling on a front of ten miles a compact body of troops similar to von Mackensen's phalanx.

"At present the Germans hold a strip of land about seven miles broad on the left bank of the Narew, and every forward step is stubbornly contested by the Russians.

"The Austro-Germans are closing in on the sides of Ivangorod, and a few days probably will decide the fate of this secondary fortress, for the sake of which the Russians are not likely to make heavy sacrifice of men."

Race Against Time for New Line.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—A race against time for the line of Kovno, Grodno, and Brest-Litovsk, in which the Germans are trying to forestall the Russians and secure a foothold there while the Summer still favors military operations, is the view held by local military authorities.

Direct operations against Warsaw are regarded at the moment as of less concern to the Germans than the business of advancing their wings through a country which with the approach of Autumn will become impassable.

It is even suggested that the Germans do not desire to force an evacuation of Warsaw, but are bent instead on detaining the army there, while daily limiting the field of possibility of an orderly retirement eastward and a subsequent fortification along the mentioned line.

Observers see in the German operations to the east of the Vistula River, in the vicinity of Matzievitze, a design to cut the railroad from Ivangorod to Warsaw and to draw a ring about Ivangorod, compel the evacuation of that fortress, and open the way for Field Marshal von Mackensen to the Warsaw-Brest-Litovsk railway. The Matzievitze-Ivangorod operation is regarded here as the most important at the present time. A relatively early evacuation of Ivangorod is foreshadowed by the Russian press.

The situation at Mitau, the capital of the Russian province of Courland, twenty-five miles southwest of Riga, is not clearly understood here. The Rech says that, judging by the disposition of the armies of both sides, it may with probability be assumed that the city has been abandoned by the Russians.

Mackensen Seeks to Distance Foe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is only now that the enemy is beginning to close in on the fortress of Ivangorod. He has crossed the Vistula between Warsaw and Ivangorod, but is being held near the right bank of the river at Ivangorod. The Russians have withdrawn to the outer trenches of the fortress on the west and southwest.

From Lublin the Archduke is advancing northward on Lubartof station on the Lublin-Lukow Railway in rear of Ivangorod. Mackensen is moving up from Cholm to Wlodawa and seems anxious either to draw the retreating Russians into a fresh battle or to reach the neighborhood of Brest-Litovsk before the Russians succeed in deploying on the new front.

In the north the Germans have now, after very hard fighting, established themselves on the left bank of the Narew and are making further efforts to get in rear of Novo Georgievsk.

In the Baltic region fierce fighting is taking place between Poniewecz and Dvinsk.

Berlin Awaits Evacuation.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (via London,)—No word of the Russian evacuation of Warsaw and Ivangorod has reached here, but members of the General Staff betray no impatience over the operations, and evidently have their expectations fixed on bigger game than the two fortresses; in fact, they expect to capture a part of the Russian army.

"Our operations are proceeding favorably and give promise of a decidedly good harvest," said one of the chief officers today.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today says the Russian Legation at The Hague, Netherlands, has officially announced the evacuation of Warsaw on account of the lack of ammunition. The bridges over the Vistula River, the same advices say, have been ordered blown up.

Reports prepared at the front and given out by the Overseas News Agency say that the investment of the Russian fortress of Ivangorod is progressing. Eight of the outer forts have been stormed, according to these advices, and the possibility of the Russian forces within the citadel escaping is constantly diminishing.

See Russian Left Wing in Peril.

AUSTRIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 4, (via London.)—News of the evacuation by the Russians of the fortresses of Warsaw and Ivangorod is expected here from hour to hour.

While general attention is concentrated on the impending Russian evacuation of Warsaw and the Vistula line, events of scarcely less importance are taking place on the southeastern front; namely, the Austro-Hungarian passage of the Bug River line and the advance against Vladimir-Volynsk and Kovel, in Volhynia.

This operation renders the position of the Russian left wing in East Galicia precarious, and will probably be the determining factor in forcing the retirement of the Russians from the Bug, Zlota Lipa and Dniester line, and in freeing Galicia entirely from the invading army.

The destination of the Austrian wedge which crossed the Bug River between Sokol and Krylow is apparently Kovel, an important railroad junction located on the southern edge of the great Rokitno swamps. The effect of this advance will be to cut communication between the Russian armies operating in Poland and Southern Russia, and accomplish what Field Marshal Baron Conrad von Hoetzendorf and Field Marshal von Hindenburg hitherto have been unable to do, namely, drive a complete breach in the long Russian battle front and leave one set of armies operating to the northwest of the impassable swamps and the other to the southwest of this region, without the possibility of transferring reinforcements from one to the other except by a long circuitous railway journey through central Russia.

The Russians may, therefore, be expected to offer the strongest resistance to these operations.

WAR OFFICES DESCRIBE LATEST OPERATIONS

Important Successes Claimed by Both Teuton and Russian General Staffs.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—An official statement given out today by the Russian General Staff says:

During the last three days the enemy has made enormous efforts to dislodge us from the sector of the Narew River from Ostrolenka to Lomza.

In the district of Jedwabno the enemy is conducting trench warfare, but in the exploding of mines we have continually held the upper hand.

On the Pissa and Skwa Rivers the whole enemy army attacked us, having first launched against us reinforcements brought from France. Nevertheless we soon saw a complete German defeat in this sector, for it took the enemy a week to drive back from the village of Serwatka (on the right bank of the Pissa) our rearguard regiment, while the battle for the passage of the Narew, near Novgorod, has not even begun.

Near the mouth of the Skwa the enemy, thanks to the forests, succeeded in passing to our sidet of the river, but we successfully prevented him from bringing his artillery across the Narew, and at the point of the bayonet we annihilated some forces which were deprived of the protection of their artillery.

These failures compelled the enemy to withdraw from this sector the reinforcements which had come from France, and send them to reinforce the Rozan army, which was moving more rapidly.

This army was considerably strengthened by other reinforcements which came to it from the left bank of the Vistula. Neverthelesss, all the efforts of the enemy to make progress to the east and west were broken by the River Oje.

The enemy then changed the direction of his attack, and now on the front, between the Narew and the Oje, is making great efforts to advance in a northeasterly direction behind Ostrolenka.

During three days of fighting the enemy repeatedly hurled large masses of infantry against aur trenches, but while suffering severe losses he advanced only two or three versts, (1.8 miles.)

On Aug. 2 our troops, during a particularly desperate German attack, which we repulsed, saw the enemy's cavalry make an onslaught on his own infantry, who had been thrown back with the intention of forcing them to attack us again. The German losses here were very great.

In the southern sector of the battle, near the village of Polshivnitza, the enemy concentrated a large mass of infantry in order to pass across the valley of the Oje, but our artillery smothered his attack at the end of the valley, forcing the Germans in this region to disperse.

Our losses were very heavy, but our troops are making a valiant resistance to the enemy's plan to deal a severe blow from the Narew line on the rear of the Russian armies, which are impeding Field Marshall von Mackensen's offensive in the Wieprz Valley.

Berlin Account of Fighting.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin concerning the operations on the Russian front:

In the eastern theatre, in pursuit of the retreating enemy, our troops reached the district of Kupischki, east of Poniewicz.

North of Lomza the Russians were pushed back to the advanced defense positions of the fortress.

East Prussian and West Prussian regiments captured after heavy fighting the Narew crossing, near Ostrolenka, which was strengthened by field fortifications. Several thousand of Russians were taken prisoners and seventeen machine guns were captured. Our pursuit of the enemy is proceeding.

Before Warsaw, the Russians were thrown from the Blonie position into the outer line of the fortress. The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is attacking the fortress.

The attack of the German troops under General von Woyrsch, who crossed the Vistula, is proceeding.

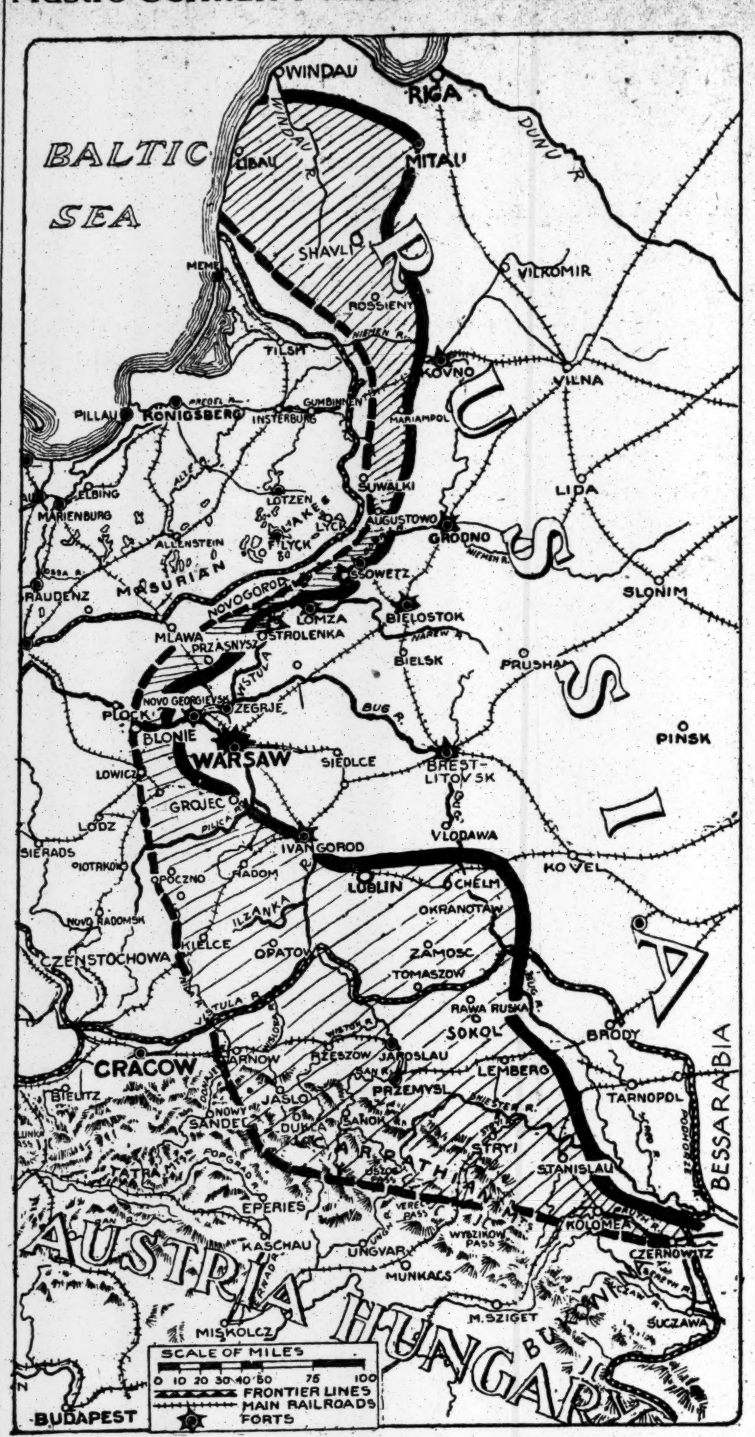
Austro-Hungarian troops and the army of General von Woyrsch are in possession of the west part of the fortress of Ivangorod to the Vistula River.

The enemy yesterday also attempted to arrest the advance of the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen, but he again was defeated near Lenczna, northeast of Chelm and west of the Bug River.

Since early this morning the defeated enemy has been retreating between the Vistula and Bug Rivers, in a northerly dirction.

Near and south of Uscilug, on the Bug River, the enemy is also retreating.

Austro-German Position on Russian Front.



The shaded portion to the heavy black line shows the extent of the advance made by the invading hosts since April 1.

Great Fires Seen in South.

VIENNA, Aug. 4, (via London.)—The following official communication has been issued by the War Office:

Between the Vistula and the Bug the Russians, who retreat step by step, have offered at several places renewed resistance.

North of the Dubienka-Chelm line, on the Sirnka, and on the line of Leczna-Novo Alexandria, heavy battles took place.

On many parts of the front the enemy undertook short counter-attacks in order to check our pursuit, but at midnight he continued to retreat northward.

The western part of Ivangorod, situated on the left bank of the Vistula, is in our hands. The German forces standing opposite the mouth of the Radomka River, on the east bank of the Vistula, have made progress. Between Vladimir-Volynsk and Sokol our troops dispersed one Cossack regiment. Southwest of Vladimir-Volynsk great fires were sighted.

There is no news from Galicia.

ALWAYS IN BATTLE ON WESTERN FRONT

Continued from Page 1.

it has been proved that during these six months the enemy has suffered heavy losses, and, taking everything into consideration, he can only remove our front 8 per cent. of his total effectives.

"The great battles on the Western front were fought in Champagne during the months of February and March, between the Meuse and the Moselle during the month of April, and in Artois during May and June.

"In Champagne we have taken the enemy's defenses for a depth of from one to seven kilometers, (from one and a quarter to four and one-third miles,) which repeated and heavy counter-attacks have not been able to recapture. Between four and five German army corps have suffered heavy losses, two regiments of the Guard being almost destroyed. On the captured ground nearly 2,000 German dead were counted. We took 2,000 prisoners, rapid-fire guns, and a large number of trench cannon.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle we now occupy the Eparges crater, which was very strongly fortified. There two Bavarian divisions, having received orders to hold out at all costs, left heaps of bodies.

"To this great success must be added the success in the Bois d'Ailly and the Bois le Prêtre, which the Germans call 'Bois de la Mort.'

"In Artois more than 8,000 prisoners, cannon of all calibres, a hundred quick-firers, and bomb throwers fell into our hands.

"Along a front of ten kilometers, (more than six miles,) we have advanced from two to four kilometers, and captured the villages of Ablain-St. Nazaire, Carency, and Neuville St. Vaast, transformed into fortresses by our adversaries, who brought up to stem our victorious offensive sixteen veteran divisions, one company being reduced to four men.

"Besides these three principal actions, operations of less importance permitted us to take at Toutvent 1,200 meters of trenches, and at Quennevières 2,500 meters.

"The capture of Vauquois, in the Argonne, and Metzeral and Hartmannsweiler in the Fecht Valley in Alsace, constituted brilliant victories for our troops, judging from the desperate character of the fighting, the amount of munitions expended and the number of forces engaged. Those engagements were veritable battles. Their preparation and realization represented large sacrifices.

Strain of Trench Warfare.

"But even when no engagements take place the life of the troops in the trenches is a continual battle. The first line of infantry, only a few meters distant from the enemy, enjoys not a single minute of quietude: it is under the constant menace of grenades, bursting shrapnel, bombs from mine-throwers, and there is continual fear of subterranean mines.

"The infantryman must remain continually on the alert—occasionally in the smoke of asphyxiating bombs—hold himself ready at every moment to repulse an attack, repair fortifications, remove obstructions that have fallen into the trenches, and live in the continued presence of death. Such a life demands continual activity on the part of the officers, calmness on the part of the men, patience and bravery at all times.

DACIA'S SEIZURE CONFIRMED BY COURT

French Tribunal Rules the American Ship a Fair Prize and May Confiscate Her.

WASHINGTON TO PROTEST

Verdict Means That France Will Not Recognize the Transfer of Belligerent Vessels.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A French prize court today confirmed the capture (seizure) of the American cotton ship Dacia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The announcement from Paris today that a French prize court had confirmed the seizure of the American steamer Dacia as a fair prize found the State Department preparing to protest the decision, which carries with it forfeiture of the vessel. It is planned to make this a test case of the right of a neutral country to grant registry to a belligerent-owned merchant ship.

The Dacia's cotton cargo is not involved. Before the vessel sailed from Galveston last Spring for Rotterdam Great Britain announced that the cargo, consigned for Bremen, would not be detained, the announcement being binding upon France. The French Government purchased the cotton through a special appropriation, and first payments to its owners were made today at the State Department. The issue in the Dacia case is the right of the United States Government to permit registry under its flag of a vessel formerly owned by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, a German corporation, but declared to have been sold to an American citizen. The British Government, which has sanctioned such transfers in war time, could not consistently seize the Dacia. France has always held that the transfer of a merchant ship to a neutral power must have been affected at least thirty days before the outbreak of hostilities in order to obtain recognition by belligerents.

At the beginning of the war the United States served notice upon the belligerents that, as they had not consented to observe the unratified declarations of London as a whole, this Government would not be bound by them, but would stand on the general principles of international law in dealing with questions of neutral rights. The protest against condemnation of the Dacia will rest on those principles.

At the office of Edward N. Breitung, owner of the steamship Dacia, it was said yesterday that no official advice had been received from the French Government regarding the confirmation by the French prize court of the seizure of the Dacia. A representative of Mr. Breitung asserted, however, that up to this time advices from their attorneys in Paris indicated that the Dacia might be turned back to her owners, possibly under bond guaranteeing that she would not again take part in transatlantic trade during the continuation of the war.

BRITISH EMPIRE PRAYS FOR VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

intercession and prayer, with meetings of common aim and purpose to ask the aid of the Almighty for ultimate victory in a cause which the British peoples consider just and righteous.

London was the scene of the chief ceremony, with services attended by King George and Queen Mary at noon in St. Paul's Cathedral. The King and his consort drove to the cathedral in an open landau without state ceremonial, though cheering crowds lined the thoroughfares to view them in passing.

The cathedral was thrown open to all comers and before a vast throng the Most Rev. Randall T. Davidson, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Right Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, the Bishop of London, and their assistants conducted a brief and simple service, concluding with the hymn, "Through the Night of Darkest Hour," and the national anthem.

A notable feature of the gathering was the presence of a great number of wounded soldiers and sailors, who received preference in the matter of seats at the King's request. His Majesty wore the khaki uniform of a staff officer.

Patriotic meetings were held everywhere throughout the afternoon to reaffirm Great Britain's intention to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion.

BRITISH NOTES FIND FAVOR AT CAPITAL

Suggestion of Review by an International Tribunal Is Agreeably Received.

SITUATION IS CLEARING

United States Will Not Recede from Its Position, but Way Is Open for Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Instead of causing greater irritation between the two Governments, the notes of Great Britaian to the United States, made public yesterday, which dealt with the American complaints over British prize court proceedings and detention of American ships and cargoes destined to and from neutral ports, have served to clear the atmosphere, and there is now a promise of a favorable outcome of the controversy.

While this Government has no intention of receding from its position, there is some reason to believe that an effort will be made to modify some of the restrictions by informal arrangements, and that in the same informal way, by agreement between the British Government and citizens of the United States claiming to have suffered by the Orders in Council, these citizens will adjust their differences with Great Britain. Beyond this, however, a strong likelihood exists that the suggestion of the British Government that the matters arising out of prize court proceedings and the application of the British Orders in Council be subjected to review by an international tribunal may be accepted by the United States.

It is expected that if a settlement by an international tribunal is arranged, Germany will complain that the United States has discriminated in favor of Great Britain in its attitude toward questions arising out of the war.

Germany has indicated her willingness to have the American complaints against Germany's submarine warfare submitted to The Hague Tribunal of Arbitration. It is pointed out here, however, that if Germany should find fault over the refusal of the United States to arbitrate matters arising from the submarine warfare, while agreeing to Great Britain's suggestion to arbitrate matters arising out of the detention of American ships and cargoes, the answer of this Government would be that the submarine warfare involved the destruction of human life, for which no adequate compensation could be made, while the case at issue with Great Britain involved merely losses of ships or cargoes, that could be compensated for in dollars and cents.

Discrimination in Blockade.

The main complaint of this Government against Great Britain is that her policy in detaining ships and cargoes destined for neutral ports of Europe in countries contiguous to German territory does not bear equally on all neutrals. The United States holds that it is being discriminated against, for the reason that Norway, Sweden, and Denmark are permitted to trade with Germany. The British Government is not in a position to intercept vessels plying between the Baltic ports of Scandinavian countries and the Baltic ports of Germany. For this and other reasons the United States holds that it has good ground for complaint against the detention of American ships and cargoes on the suspicion that, while consigned to neutral ports on the Continent of Europe the ultimate destination of the cargoes is German territory.

But the argument of Sir Edward Grey that Great Britain accepted the principle laid down by the United States during the civil war, that cargoes destined for neutral ports might be seized before their arrival at such ports if there was good reason to suspect that the cargoes was to be trans-shipped to the territory of an enemy, has impressed this Government. It does lays the foundation for exchanges which may lead to acceptance of the British suggestion that the differences between the two Governments be adjusted by an international tribunal.

In his note of July 31 Sir Edward Grey said that it was open to any American citizen whose claim was before a British prize court "to contend that an Order in Council which may affect his claim is inconsistent with the principles of international law and is, therefore, not binding on the court."

Sir Edward Grey added that if the prize court declined to accept the contentions of the American citizen and such a decision was upheld on appeal by His Majesty's Privy Council, the United States Government, if it considered that there was serious ground for holding that the decision was incorrect and infringed the rights of its citizen was entitled to claim that the matter should be subjected to review by an international tribunal.

Creates Favorable Impression.

Some impression seems to have been made here by the suggestion that the United States had adopted the principle that the decisions of a national prize court may be open to review if the prize court and the Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council in matters relating to prize are in harmony with the principles of international law. Should this Government take the contrary view, the British Government, according to Sir Edward Grey, "will be prepared to concert with the United States Government in order to decide upon the best way of applying the above principle to the situation which would then have arisen."

Sir Edward Grey expressed the hope, however, that the willingness of the British Government to make reasonable concessions to American interests would prevent the necessity for such action arising. There seems to be a strong likelihood that this expressed willingness will lead to an effort to obtain concessions through informal means which will so modify the British restrictions on American commerce as to lessen the causes of complaint of this Government and pave the way for ultimate adjustment of the differences by an international tribunal.

It is admitted that great difficulty would be encountered in an effort to organize an unprejudiced international tribunal at this time, when half the world is at war, and some of the nations, not engaged in hostilities, are in sympathy with one side or the other in the struggle.

The American response to the British notes has been prepared in part, and, while there is every indication that it will be controversial and will not recede from the position previously assumed by this Government in complaining of the British restrictions, it is expected that future exchanges between the two Governments will take into consideration the expressed willingness of Great Britain to make reasonable concessions and to leave the matter of difference to the determination of an international tribunal.

A question as to why the two American notes to Great Britain, given out yesterday, were made public only in paraphrase, while the correspondence between the United States and Germany had been published verbatim was answered officially by the explanation that the two short notes published in paraphrase merely embodied instructions to the American Ambassador in London to present a note to the Foreign Office, "in the following sense." Those instructions leave it to the Ambassador to use language of his instructions or to vary it.

Notes to and from both Great Britain and Germany that have been transmitted textually have been published textually here. In the case of the two notes to Great Britain it was said that the department did not know precisely the form in which they reached the Foreign Office, and that was why only a paraphrase was made public.

Prepares Trade Figures.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Elaborate statistics have been assembled by the State Department to refute the British assumption that increased exportations from the United States to Holland and Scandinavian countries indicate that some of these goods are finding their way into Germany and Austria. The figures will be included in a preliminary draft being prepared for President Wilson of the reply to the three British notes made public yesterday.

A study of trade conditions between the United States and neutral European countries has been made by the State Department and investigations of Scandinavian and Dutch trade by the Department of Commerce. A report from Consul General Skinner at London also has been received on the foreign trade of Great Britain for the six months ended June 30. It shows that exports to the Scandinavian countries and Holland have increased since the war began along the same lines as American exports to those countries.

The State Department will contend that there can be no more assumption that American goods going to these neutral countries are bound for Germany than that British goods exported there will reach Great Britain's enemies.

The London report showed that while Great Britain's exports decreased materially in the first six months of 1915 as compared to the same period of 1914, imports increased. Re-exports during June, the first month during which the British Order-in-Council was fully effective, showed an increase of $2,904,838. In cotton, one of the much-disputed articles in the trade, Great Britain's imports increased by 1,314,592 centals of 112 pounds each. Of the re-exports of cotton Consul General Skinner said:

"Holland and Sweden each took about five times as much cotton in June, 1915, as in June, 1914, and during the past half year Sweden received 142,543 centals and Holland 59,828 centals of cotton, as against 18,642 centals and 17,785 centals respectively in the same period of 1914."

"Large increases in all lines of cotton goods and cotton yarns from Great Britain to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands during the first six months of 1915 are shown. Despite a general decrease in exports of manufactured copper Great Britain sent Norway 317 tons in 1915, as against 48 tons in 1914. Increased American copper exports to Scandinavian countries have been cited by Great Britain to sustain her contention.

Encouraged by the announcement from London that a part of the cargo of the steamer Neches had been released, officials determined today to press informal negotiations to obtain an agreement that would release all the vast quantity of American-bound commodities now lying on Rotterdam docks. The British note in the Neches case set forth that if it were alleged that "in particular cases and special circumstances, hardships may be inflicted on citizens of neutral countries, his Majesty's Government are ready in such cases to examine the facts in a spirit of consideration for neutrals."

In line with this assurance, the foreign trade advisers of the State Department are forwarding to London affidavits covering hundreds of individual cases in which they allege that hardships are being inflicted. The total involved will be millions of dollars, and undoubtedly will precipitate extended diplomatic correspondence.

The State Department is hopeful of results in many of these cases, and an arrangement has already been made to facilitate American commerce in oil.

BRITISH REPLIES DISAPPOINT IMPORTERS

They Confer on Blockade Notes and Will Favor a Vigorous Protest.

The British notes were received in local importing circles with disappointment and apprehension. Merchants who have paid for or contracted for great quantities of German and Austrian merchandise have been counting upon concessions being made by Great Britain in the matter of getting their goods across the sea. The attitude taken in the notes surprised many of them.

The Biltmore Hotel Executive Committee of Importers, of which P. J. Cunningham of Dezell & Helwig, linen importers, of 58 White Street, is Chairman, held a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the notes and decide upon a line of action. There was a full attendance of members, and at the close of the conference it was announced that a general meeting of importers interested in getting merchandise out of Germany and Austria-Hungary would be held next week.

The members of the Executive Committee acknowledged that the situation brought to a head the question whether American merchants were to be permitted to do any further trading in the goods of the countries affected by Great Britain's embargo. Chairman Cunningham declined to forecast the action of the general meeting to be held in the next few days, but it was reported that President Wilson, and Secretary Lansing would be called upon to enter a strong protest. Mr. Cunningham recalled that the importers already had presented a protest to President Wilson against England's embargo. That action was taken more than six weeks ago, but the pending dispatch of the last note to Germany prevented action by the Washington authorities.

Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the American Importers' Association, Incorporated, said his organization would probably hold a meeting next week to declare what steps should be taken to impress the Administration. Emil L. Strobel, of the wholesale toy importing firm of Strobel & Wilken said the situation was very serious.

"We have thousands of dollar's worth of German toys ready for shipment at Rotterdam and elsewhere," said he. "Notwithstanding the fact that these goods have in many instances been paid for, we cannot get them. Besides the monetary loss to American merchants involved in the non-delivery of goods, the holiday trade will suffer severely if shipments of toys are not forthcoming in the immediate future."

Other merchants declared that if German and Austrian merchandise now lying at neutral ports could not be shipped at once the goods not only would be unseasonable, but out of style when landed here eventually.

Importers who read yesterday's dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from St. Louis, telling of the plan of Arthur P. Meagher, President of Charles H. Wyman & Co., customs brokers, to purchase German steamships and transfer them to American registry in order to bring over German and Austrian merchandise now tied up at foreign ports, condemned the plan.

"Mr. Meagher's plan of putting German vessels at present in American waters under American registry," said Carl W. Stern, Chairman of the Customs Procedure Committee of the American Importers' Association, and Vice Chairman of the Biltmore Hotel Committee, "is as novel as it is dangerous.

"Great Britain's attitude toward the American cotton steamer Ogeechee, laden with non-contraband German wares, American owned, which sailed from Bremen, and the more recent case of the American steamship Neches, whose detention is justified by Sir Edward Grey, are striking illustrations of the risks attendant upon such an undertaking. Different members of the Importers' Committee at the Hotel Biltmore meeting looked thoroughly into this project and decided to abandon it, at least until such time as consignees of cargo shipped under this plan could secure insurance against risk of capture and unreasonable detention, or the assurance of Great Britain through our own State Department that if upon investigation by the proper officer of the Crown it developed that the cargo was American-owned though of 'enemy' origin it could be speedily released.

"To ship cargo under Mr. Meagher's plan without proper safeguards should not be seriously considered. The plan lacks the approval of either of the importers' associotions prominent in the movement in this city to lift the embargo on German and Austrian goods."

REPP ASSAILS NOTE.

Importer Says We Can Never Accept England's Terms.

L. A. Repp of Hoyt, Repp & Co., 95 Chambers Street, who brought about the importers' protest of the British Order and Council, said yesterday:

"If there was criticism due to Germany's answer to our note, the reply from England in reference to the British Order in Council sinks it into insignificance. To think that we, the greatest civilized nation of the world, should submit to any such terms as the note of England wants us to do, seems preposterous. To think that all Belgian imports shipped from Rotterdam should be financially settled through England, is a slur on our Government and financial institutions. To allow that would be a mockery to the Declaration of Independence.

"England points out that the money that is being earned by manufacturers of arms and war supplies should be compensation for the losses sustained by the importers. But let me say that if I were to go to any manufacturer who has earned money on war contracts and say to him, 'Brother, I have lost through obeying the British Orded in Council my business, money, home and everything I possess in the world. Will you therefore kindly let me have $100,000 of the fortune you have made on war supplies to put me on my feet?' You can pretty nearly guess his answer.

"England's remarks on our blockade during the civil war constitute such a ridiculous comparison to what she is doing that I am surprised at her even mentioning the matter. I have the greatest faith in our President—the Lincoln of our day—and I am sure that he and Mr. Lansing, who gave the importers' committee such a true and American-spirited audience when we were at Washington, will not accept this note. I am positive that Mr. Wilson will not stand by and see the American importers suffer because a few are getting theirs. I therefore hope that the answer to the British note will be firm on the rights we are entitled to and will plainly state that these rights are accorded at once."

PRESS ON BRITISH NOTES.

A Great Difference Seen Between the English and German Cases.

These editorial expressions on the British notes appear in this mornings newspapers:

An Arbitrable Difference.

From The New York Tribune.

The contention that the United States should waive any rights because of the manner in which Germany has made war upon Britain and her allies is inadmissable. We have declined to permit Germany to plead "necessity" or "reprisal" in her dealings with us; we have refused to accept her arguments based upon British violations of international law, real or alleged. We can do no less with Great Britain.

Now, all our differences with Great Britain, like those over the Leelanaw and the Frye with Germany, concern property rights, treaty rights, or rights claimed under international law. Therefore, it is essential to recognize at the beginning that what are discussed are disagreements which can and ought to be settled by arbitration, if no agreement can be had by diplomacy.

On the other hand, it is equally necessary to perceive that there is no parallel between our differences with Germany over the Lusitania and any disagreement we have with England. eW have informed Germany further wanton murder of American citizens will be viewed as a "deliberately unfriendly act." A systematic effort wil lbe made to procure equally vigorous language in dealing with Great Britain. This effort should fail and must fail because no question of life divides Great Britain from us, and Sir Edward Grey has neither asserted the right of murder nor has he been asked by us to give assurance against murder. Our cases with Great Britain are purely civil. Such of our cases with Germany as are civil, not criminal, will followe the same course. But we shall continue to regard murder as a different thing and refrain from using toward England the language used toward Germany just as long as Great Britain continues to avoid individual or collective assassination. * * *

The right of Holland to accumulate large stores of cotton in excess of her ordinary consumption cannot be denied; and the mere fact of an excess of importation over former years, when the world was at peace, does not justify Great Britain in acting on the assumption that all excess is designed for Germany. This amounts to the assertion of the right to regulate the industrial life of neutral nations and their exchanges with the United States, another neutral, on the mere basis of British suspicion.

Finally, in the case of German Baltic ports, there is no blockade at all. Sweden and Denmark can trade with Germany as they please. German supremacy in the Baltic is undisputed. Nevertheless Great Britain assumes the right to interrupt the flow of sea-borne freight bound for Germany, but traveling through Scandanavia and thence to the unblockaded Baltic ports.

Plainly, then, the British note does not meet and cannot satisfy American demands. Between American and English interpretations of international law and precedent there is a wide gap.

The British note is friendly in tone, but not more friendly than the last German note. It does not clear away any obstacles; it does nothing more than state a British point of view, which will not be accepted by the United States. But it does open the way to the ultimate settlement of differences, either directly by diplomacy or indirectly by reference to a court of arbitration.

Rule Should Work Both Ways.

From The New York Sun.

Germany's defense of submarine outrages was that they were necessary adaptations of naval warfare to modern conditions. We have told her, in substance, that modern conditions must be adapted to inalienable rights, not the reverse.

Great Britain's defense of her persistent invasion of our rights of noncontraband commerce with neutral ports is that her obstructive "measures" constitute nothing more than an adaptation of the old principle of blockade to the peculiar circumstances of this war.

A reply similar to that already made to Germany is due to Great Britain. The three notes published yesterday invite it.

The rule of inflexible neutrality, of friendly vigilance for the protection of American rights, of an even attitude toward the contending powers, goes to pieces when it is unequally applied. We have no doubt that it will continue to be applied impartially by our Department of State. That is the way to keep America "ueber Alles."

It is a poor rule that works only in the case of Germany.

RAISED GERMAN RELIEF.

Mrs. Taylor Also Said to Have Given an Ambulance Train.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency is the following:

"Mrs. Jessie Stillman Taylor of New York, a resident of Munich, has been instrumental in raising funds for German relief. She has presented to the Bavarian Army an ambulance train consisting of a motor car and two trailers.

BERLIN OFFER TO END FRYE DISPUTE

Continued on Page 2.

explained in its note of April 4 last for what reason it considers that the conditions justifying the sinking under international law were present in the case of the William P. Frye. The cargo consisted of conditional contraband, the destination of which for the hostile armed forces was to be presumed under the circumstances; no proof to overcome this presumption has been furnished. More than half the cargo of the vessel was contraband, so that the vessel was liable to confiscation. The attempt to bring the American vessel into a German port would have greatly imperiled the German vessel in the given situation of the war, and at any rate practically defeated the success of her further operations. Thus the authority for sinking the vessel was given according to general principles of international law.

There only remains then to be examined the question how far the Prussian-American treaty stipulations modify these principles of international law.

Question of Contraband.

In this connection Article 12 of the Treaty of 1785 provides that in the event of a war between one of the contracting parties with another power, the free commerce and intercourse of the nationals of the party remaining neutral with the belligerent powers shall not be interrupted, but that on the contrary the vessel of the neutral party may navigate freely to and from the ports of the belligerent power even neutralizing enemy goods on board thereof. However, this article merely formulates general rules for the freedom of maritime intercourse and leaves the question of contraband untouched; the specific stipulations on this point are contained in the following article, which is materially identical with Article 13 of the Treaty of 1799 now in force.

The plain intention of Article 13 is to establish a reasonable compromise between the military interests of the belligerent contracting party and the commercial interests of the neutral party. On the one hand the belligerent party is to have the right to prevent the transportation of war supplies to his adversaries even when carried on vessels of the neutral party; on the other hand, the commerce and navigation of the neutral party is to be interfered with as little as uossible by the measures necessary for such prevention, and reasonable compensation is to be paid for any inconvenience or damage which may nevertheless ensue from the proceedings of the belligerent party.

Article 13 recites the following means whereby the belligerent party can prevent the vessels of the neutral party from carrying war supplies to his adversary. The detention of the ship and cargo for such length of time as the belligerent may think necessary; furthermore, the taking over of the war stores for his own use, paying the full value of the same as ascertained the place of destination. The right of sinking is not mentioned in the treaty, and is, therefore, neither expressly permitted nor expressly prohibited, so that on this point the party stipulations must be supplemented by the general rules of international law. From the meaning and spirit of the treaty it really appears out o fthe question that it was intended to expect of the belligerent that he should permit a vessel loaded with contraband, for example a shipment of arms and ammunition of decisive importance for the outcome of the war, to proceed unhindered to his enemy when circumstances forbid the carrying of the * * * into port, if the general rules of international law allow sinking of the vessel.

Disposition of Cargo.

The remaining stipulations of Article 13 must likewise be considered in this light; they provide that the Captain of a vessel stopped shall be allowed to proceed on his voyage if he delivers out the contraband to the warship which stopped his vessel. For such delivering out cannot, of course, be considered when the ensuing loss of time imperials either the warship herself or the success of her other operations. In the case of the William P. Frye the German commander at first tried to have matters settled by the delivery of contraband, but convinced himself of the impracticability of this attempt in that it would expose his ship to attack by whatever superior force of enemy war vessels pursuing him, and was accordingly obliged to determine upon the sinking of the Frye. Thus he did not exceed on this point the limits to which he was bound by Article 13.

However, Article 13 asserts itself here to the extent that it founds the obligation to compensate the American citizens affected, whereas according to the general rules of international law the belligerent party does not need to grant compensation for a vessel lawfully sunk. For, if by Article 13, the mere exercise of right of highways makes the belligerent liable for compensation, this must apply a fortiori to the exercise of the right of sinking.

The question whether the German commander acted legally was primarily a subject for the consideration of the German prize courts, according to general principles of international law as laid down, also in Article 1 of The Hague Convention for the establishment of an international prize court and in Article 51 of the Declaration of London. The German Government consequently laid the case of the William P. Frye before the competent prize court at Hamburg, as was stated in its note of the 7th ult. This court found by its judgment of the 10th inst. that the cargo of the American vessel, William P. Frye, was contraband; that the vessel could not be carried into port, and that the sinking was therefore justified; at the same time the court expressly recognized the validity of the Prussian-American treaty stipulations severally* model for the relations between the German Empire and America, so that the sinking of the ship and cargo, so far as American property, makes the German Empire liable for indemnity. The Prize Court was unable to fix the indemnity itself, since it had no data before it, failing the receipt of the necessary details from the parties interested.

It will now be necessary to settle these points in a different way. The German Government suggests as the simplest way that each of the two Governments designate an expert and that the two exports jointly fix the amount of indemnity for the vessel and any American property which may have been sunk with her. The German Government will promptly pay the amount of indemnity thus ascertained; it expressly declares, however, reverting to what has been stated above, that this payment does not constitute satisfaction for the violation of American treaty rights, but a duty or policy of this Government founded on the existing treaty stipulations.

Should the American Government not agree to this manner of settling the matter, the German Government is prepared to submit the difference of opinion as being a question of the interpretation of the existing treaties between Germany and the United States to the tribunal at The Hague, pursuant to Article 38 of The Hague Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

The undersigned begs to suggest that the Ambassador bring the above to the attention of his Government and avails himself, &c.

VON JAGOW,
GERARD.

*Omissions.

6

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(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

FRENCH FIND FAULT WITH BRITISH ARMY

War a Sporting Proposition for the Officers, They Say, and Men Are Not Hardened.

EXPECT A SUDDEN PEACE

General Confidence in a Successful Result — Answers to Questions Americans Ask.

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY,
Former Editor of The Baltimore Sun.
Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—For the past few days I have been viewing the externals of the Paris situation with the fresh interest of one who has not seen it before since the war began. Perhaps the best form in which to convey the impressions made upon my mind is through answers to questions that first and last have been put to me in letters from friends in America.

"How does Paris compare with London in activity and general appearance?"

I arrived at the Gare St. Lazaré, having come the only route Americans are permitted to travel from England to France, viz. by Folkestone, five hours of nasty sea, and Dieppe. The supply of taxis was limited, and the porter had to do some tall skirmishing to find one for me. The way from the Gare St. Lazare to the Hotel Ritz is in ordinary times brilliantly illuminated, but on the night I arrived Paris at 10:30 was deserted and much darker than nocturnal London.

On looking round the next day, while I found some life in the big boulevards, elsewhere it was dead. The Rue de la Paix was less lively than Felix Street, St. Joseph, Mo. In most of the side streets the majority of the stores have been closed, tenants taking advantage of the moratorium to retire from business and stop losses. Many of the shops keep open for only a portion of the day. I looked about the hotels and found them deserted. Americans are "non est."

In England they publish the names of the fallen, but the women do not, as a rule, wear mourning. In France the soldier dead are nameless, every man who falls being treated as an infinitesimal fraction of the whole body of the country rather than an individual, but the bereaved women all wear black.

"Are the French showing any signs of being tired of the war?"

No Strain or Emotion.

In spite of what was said in answer to the previous question Paris is not in the least downhearted, nor is there apparently any condition of strain. Everybody is quite normal and cool. The sense of duty which everywhere prevails is nowhere inspired by or mixed with hysterical emotion. When the war came they were chattering and tangoing and effervescing in the familiar Paris way. Down came von Kluck storming from Belgium. Presto! The whole French Nation, high and low, faced about at attention, sober, practical, determined.

The hour that France had been waiting for since 1870 had struck and found every Frenchman and Frenchwoman ready to take his or her place in the line-up of action. This thorough preparation within is the vividly contrasting condition as compared with the other side of the channel.

"What do the French think of the English?"

I asked everybody that question. Summing up all opinions and putting the result in a few words, I should say that France has a just appreciation of what English sea power has meant, but regards England as falling below the mark in military preparedness and technique. A distinguished diplomat with whom I talked expressed the general thought in saying that the English soldier was brilliantly brave, but the English public mind had not become accustomed to the idea of war on land, and neither the English Government nor its armies had as yet grasped its practical details. Among the officers, he said, the view was a sporting rather than a business one. The officers would needlessly expose themselves in battle, with a resultant wastage that could not be replaced in war times. The Germans and French understood the value of officers and would not allow them unnecessarily to take the posts of danger.

The English, and especially the Scotch, were the best stayers in the trenches. German prisoners had commented on the fact that when they got to the trench expecting to find it empty there were the British quietly occupying it. One of the faults of an amateur army was the indulgent attitude of the public and Government, and the consequent expectancy of indulgence on the part of the soldier. The German soldier was there after such cruel discipline, for example, as almost having his jaw broken by a drill sergeant to toughen him and teach him to stand hard treatment, whereas the Englishmen was being comfortably filled with plum pudding as a preparation for the trenches. My diplomatic friend entertained lively hopes that the exigencies of the Russo-Turkish frontier might cause the transfer of a large portion of the English forces now in the west to the eastern front (which will probably happen if and when Bulgaria tries to smash Turkey.) While appreciateing the splendid English qualities, he was frankly fearful lest the French soldiers should by their association lose some of the patience and humility that has been trained into them. When the English delay in adopting national service was broached, every Frenchman simply raised his hands in wordless, despairing bewilderment.

"What do the French think of themselves!"

French Self-Criticism.

The spirit is one of calm confidence and recovered self-respect. If the defeat of 1870 left them in the shadow of a shame, the fine response of 1914 has entirely re-established them internally and externally. But in unexpected places in Paris I have found criticism that made me wonder whether after all England was the only nation that had stumbled and blundered in meeting the war emergency. Remember that while in England the soiled linen is all washed in public, press criticism is not allowed in France. Under cover of suppression there may be a whole lot that is bad.

A well-informed resident of France shook his head very gravely when I asked him about the French war performance. He said that politics was rampant everywhere. He thought the French were whipping the Germans only because of overwhelming numerical superiority on the western front. A spirited woman with whom I talked and to whom I praised the French for their efficiency and courage protested: "On the contrary, I am mortified by our showing. We ought never to have permitted the Germans to go as far as they have. We have been supporting military measures for forty years that should have protected the country and the world from the German aggressions. I am not flattered by what you say of French courage. You Americans never thought that the French would fight bravely; I knew they would and I expected something more from them than mere bravery."

In the shops and among the common people one never encounters any doubt about the result, whereas in the drawing rooms the comment is much more cynical.

At remote distances we hardly appreciate what mathematical people the French are, and to what an extent the critical faculty exists in them. This is especially true among the higher orders. A well-informed gentleman whom I met at a dinner table the night that Germany's reply to America was published surprised me by saying:

"I would not dare publish my opinion, but I think the Germans are altogether right about the Lusitania. They do not put their case well, but their main position is unassailable. In the present state of sea-war they must sink on sight a ship loaded with enemy munitions."

"How long will the war last?"

Expect Sudden Peace.

France is ready for everything that may come, but the real thought among the masses as I found it was that the Germans were going to be finished at an early day.

One man said to me: "These Germans will quit suddenly some day between sun-up and sun-down. They have system and organization, but no real zeal or manhood. The minute they begin to be licked they will collapse."

In the Marne district where I spent a day I heard many predictions of imminent victory. "We will be through them in Belgium inside of six weeks," said one man who had had some experience of the Germans during their brief sojourn in that part of France.

There is no terror of the "Bosches" in the Marne country. The inhabitants treat the whole war as a closed incident. They think they know what stuff German soldiers are really made of, having entertained them as guests during those fateful days of last September.

They are already building monuments on the Marne battlefields with never a thought that the Germans may come back again. All the same, the French military authorities are making sure against such a contingency by covering the whole Marne country with up-to-date trenches and wire entanglement. If von Kluck or any other German General should ever swing down that way again his progress will be very slow, owing to prepared positions to which the Allies may fall back every few miles.

And this reminds me of the explanation I have heard in some well-informed quarters as to what von Kluck's purposes were in his famous swerve away from Paris to Provins, and how and why he was compelled to retreat. According to this view he had not the slightest idea of entering Paris until a later stage; he could have done that if he had wanted to, but if he took Paris with an undefeated French army outside, he would have locked up in an undefendable position 200,000 men, which force would not only have been withdrawn from the German total, but would have been so placed as to make their destruction by the French an easy matter. Von Kluck's strategy was to sweep from Belgium to the southwest and thence to the eastward to a junction with the other German armies in a circle large enough to contain the entire available French forces.

Von Kluck's Mistake.

It was his purpose originally, if necessary, to send a portion of his force from a point a few miles northeast of Paris to the westward of Paris, so as to bring that city and whatever military force it might contain within the lines that were to be drawn around the vitals of France. It was here, according to the theory that I have heard put forward so often and that I am now presenting, that the genius of Joffre saved the situation. There were 100,000 soldiers in Paris. Joffre discerned that they were useless for the purpose for which they had been held there—the defense of Paris. As von Kluck swept southward, his tired legions pursuing the even more exhausted French and English, Joffre conjured from Paris a new and fresh army, non-existent, so far as von Kluck's knowledge went.

A hundred thousand French soldiers were rushed up from Paris in twenty thousand taxicabs. This army appearing on von Kluck's flank and in his rear caused the sudden change of program of which the battle of the Marne and the retreat to the Aisne were the main features.

"Will the war leave France prostrate?"

No. On the contrary, my impression is that whether the result of this war is defeat or victory, the relative position of France in the family of nations will be improved. She has gained her own respect and the respect of the world, and must have a higher rating in the future.

The French are so full of the spirit of action that even the very old and the very young and the women left at home are bursting to take hold of the situation that peace will bring. They are aching to get at their housekeeping in the altered circumstances. They want to clean and air the premises and put things to rights. In the Marne district half of the damage—and it was enormous—has already been repaired. The French love the land and have a wonderful constructive instinct. To build and to mend is almost a mania with them. It is fair to predict that their recovery when peace comes will be an inspiration to the whole war-worn world.

DEPLORES NATION'S WASTE.

Loose Methods Hurt Army and Navy, Stimson Holds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, in the report he has made to the Constitutional Convention urging reforms in the budget system, draws a lesson by citing the apparent lack of returns for the money appropriated by Congress for the army and the navy.

"The effect of looseness of method has long been apparent in the results of our expenditures," the report declares. "For many years we have been spending more than half as much upon our army as Germany has spent upon hers, and a still greater percentage of what France has spent upon hers, but where their expenditure has produced forces which are now astonishing the world by their size and efficiency, our expenditures from the lack of the proper working machinery between the Executive and Congress which a budget system would supply has largely been wasted upon the unnecessary army post in the districts of influential Congressmen.

"The same is true in respect to our navy, where money necessary for dreadnoughts is spent on useless navy yards in favored localities. Our River and Harbor Appropriation bills have obtained the name 'pork barrel bills' because their contents are looked upon more from the standpoint of the political requirements of legislators than of national routes of transportation. The same lack of responsible aim has marked our appropriations for public buildings."

CALLS POPE UNINFLUENCED.

Peace Plea Not Due to Events in Poland, Says Vatican Organ.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The Osservatore Romano in an editorial which is considered to have been inspired replies to comments and criticisms in the world's press on the Pope's appeal for peace.

"We see in some British newspapers," the Vatican organ says, "a wrong appreciation. They see a connection between the pontifical document and recent events in Russian Poland. The letter was due to the spontaneous initiative of the Pontiff. He was led to write it only by the anniversary of the war and his solicitude as the vicar of Christ at the spectacle of misery and anguish wrought to his children by the year of war.

"It was addressed to all indiscriminately and without consideration as to who are in fault. It was the father of a great Christian family who spoke.

"Allusions to peace while the conflict still is raging now are infrequent or remote. Thus we salute with joy the messages of Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, and William II., or all words which do not vibrate with hatred and revenge. They show the first rays of a bright dawn."

ADMITS LOSS OF TRANSPORT

Berlin Dispatch Confirms Petrograd Telegram of Aug. 2.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 5.—A wireless dispatch received from Berlin, repeating the Petrograd official announcement of three days ago that a large German transport had been sunk in the Baltic Sea, adds:

"It is understood from a reliable source that the ship in question was a steamer which had temporarily been taken over by the Ministry of Marine."

A Petrograd dispatch of Aug. 2 said that a British submarine had sent a large German transport to the bottom in the Baltic.

GERMAN EXPLOSIVES OF GRASS TREE GUM

Great Quantities of the Product Imported from Australia During Several Years.

CONVERTED INTO PICRIC ACID

Teuton Buyers Asserted That It Was to be Used for Manufacturing Varnish.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, July 8.—It has just come to light here that with the astounding preparedness with which the Germans entered upon this war they had for several years prior to the declaration of hostilities been buying immense quantities of Australian grass tree gum, which is convertible into an explosive much more powerful than dynamite, and that this explosive is probably now being used against the Britons and their allies.

Fred Wright of this city recently made this statement:

"Over twenty-five years ago I witnessed a number of experiments with grass tree gum in which a comparison was made with a dynamite cartridge and a grass tree gum cartridge; and judging from the bulk of rock dislodged the latter was by far the more powerful. Later the Kalenite Company gave a series of demonstrations with a mixture of nitrated cellulose, grass tree gum and nitro-glycerine at Narrabeen and Pyrmont (two places on the outskirts of Sydney.) Both tests were reported in the daily press, and it appeared at the time that an excellent explosive had been found.

"Again, at South Head, (at the entrance to Sydney Harbor,) a company made an explosive called xanthorite, and used it very successfully. The chief ingredient was grass tree gum, and the manufacturers obtained excellent results, but its use was confined to one company of contractors and the original promoters later gave up the manufacture.

"German agents in Sydney have been buying up and shipping to Germany immense quantities of grass tree gum for the past quarter of a century; and the North German Lloyd agents at Adelaide (the capitol of South Australia) bought large quantities from the Kangaroo Island gum-getters. The German exporters used to say that they bought it for making varnish, but the varnish made from this gum is very inferior; and although the red grass tree gum was probably used as a cheap substitute for 'dragon's blood' gum for coloring varnishes the yellow gum is not used.

"The price paid at one time by the Germans was as low as $60 per ton, a better quality bringing $120 per ton; but shortly before the war there was a far greater demand for the best quality, and Germany was then willing to pay $325 per ton. Knowing that large quantities of this article have been used in Australia for the production of explosives, the inference is that Germany has all these years been using it for the same purpose.

"The chemical composition of this gum is chiefly a compound of xanthorosinol, which yields benzine and toluono. It is possible that the Germans subjected the gum to special treatment and vitrified the product in order to obtain a more perfect explosive. A German chemist came to Sydney some years ago and projected the establishment of an explosives works in a gum country in New South Wales; but I believe that he failed to get the required local capital, and nothing came of it."

Mr. Wright pointed out that it was possible to produce a distinctively Australian explosive for the use of the British War Office now was certainly the time to do so.

Francis G. Gashler, another Sydneyite, urged in the press about the time that Mr. Wright made the statement that, as great danger existed that the enemies of Great Britain and her allies might be supplied with grass tree gum through the medium of neutral countries, an embargo should be placed by the Commonwealth Government upon the export of the gum. He also wrote:

"Holiday makers on the sandy slopes of Coogee and Bondi (two very popular surf-bathing and picnicking resorts on the outskirts of Sydney) are familiar with the peculiarly shaped plant, looking like bundles of huge grass, commonly called spinifex; but few suspect that in this apparently useless plant is a material for wholesale destruction of mankind. This plant, known to science as Xanthorrhea hastilies, exudes from the roots a resinous substance called grass tree gum. The color of the resin, according to the species of plant, varies from primrose to orange and granite red. The resin is converted into picric acid, the most efficient component in many up-to-date explosives. An advantage of its use is not only the cheapness and simplicity of manufacture, but the suffocating yellow fumes which are generated in explosion."

Many tons of grass tree gum have been exported to the United States yearly, for it is an important raw material in many industries, notably in varnish manufacture, but, now that its military value to the Germans has been emphasized, it is safe to say that a rigid surveillance will soon be exercised by the Australian Government over shipments of it overseas.

GETTING MECHANICS HERE.

Great Britain's Agents Active, Chicago Newspaper Charges.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Parties of Chicago recruits for England's munitions army, The Daily News today says, are now at sea bound for British soil on the steamship Arabic.

"Light was thrown today," the paper says, "on the system which is sending American mechanics to English munitions factories and shipyards. A letter from the officers of the White Star Dominion Line to a Chicago applicant for a job as a 'munitions volunteer' came into possession of The Daily News, and it is said to uncover the method by which Great Britain is enlisting American skilled craftsmen for factory war duty.

"Chicago workmen have been recruited for some time past by Superintendent Bond at the Elston Avenue roundhouse of the Grand Trunk Railroad, it is reported. Men accepted have been furnished transportation to England at the offices of the White Star-Dominion Line at 14 North Dearborn Street.

"Wages as high as £6 ($30) a week plus overtime are mentioned in the steamship company's letter to would-be 'recruits,' as well as rail and ocean fare both ways, and one year's employment guaranteed at union rates."

AIDS GERMAN HOUSEWIVES.

Frankfort Gives Them First Chance to Make Market Purchases.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Aug. 4, (via London.)—The Military Commander of Frankfort has issued an order governing sales at the weekly markets. The order forbids sales being made to dealers or their intermediaries before 10 o'clock in the morning.

This regulation is intended to keep down the prices of food products by permitting housewives to buy cheaply at the markets.

Ballin Receives the Iron Cross.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (via London.)—Emperor William has conferred the Iron Cross on Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

SAYS BRITAIN MUST AVENGE PRISONERS

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Calls Treatment by Germans the Greatest Outrage of War.

HAS FIXED A DEEP GULF

Instances of Terrible Suffering Are Given in a Pamphlet Now Being Circulated.

Charges of abuse of British prisoners of war by the Germans are set forth in detail in "The Story of British Prisoners," prefaced and annotated by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, which was published recently in London by the Central Committee for the National Patriotic Organization.

In the foreword Sir Arthur speaks of the national feeling in England following the Napoleonic, Crimean, and Boer wars, and says that these conflicts left no aftermath of ill-feeling and bitterness.

"But it cannot be so, and it should not be so, in the case of the Germans," he says. "Never again in our time will a German visitor be welcome in our country. Never again should our students of music flock to Dresden, of art to Leipsic and Munich, or our invalids to the overrated spas of the Fatherland. A deep fissure will divide the two races, and this fissure will be kept open by our abiding remembrance of the foul methods by which the Germans have conducted the war—methods which have come from the rulers, but which have been adopted without any audible protest from the public or press.

"These methods can only be characterized as methods of systematic murder. It was murder when a warship bombarded open ports with no means of defense, such as Whitby and Scarborough. There was a battery at West Hartlepool, so the operations at that port came within the limits of warfare. It was murder when a German Zeppelin dropped bombs upon the tiny country villages in Norfolk and Northumberland. It was murder when submarines destroyed fishing smacks and passenger or merchant steamers, drowning their helpless crews. It was murder when poison gas was used to gain an ignoble victory in Flanders. All these things are manifest murder, and a British officer who did such things would earn the execration of his fellow-countrymen. But there is at least this to be said for some of these various forms of murder: that the cruiser, the Zeppelin, or the submarine does run some risk before it gets back to its base. Hence, however vile these deeds may be, they are on a higher plane than the systematic ill-usage of our prisoners. That is the outrage that will linger longest in our memories and harden our hearts, should they ever incline to soften. It is the most cowardly method of revenge which has ever been heard of in the intercourse of civilized people.

Britain Won't Retaliate.

"What makes it so odious is that it is a method to which we can make no possible reply. It is true that we have very many Germans, officers, men, and civilians, in our power. The total number of Germans on whom we could lay our hands is far higher than the total number of British in Germany. Among them is the son of the chief murderer, at present leading a life of ease at Donnington Hall. These men might be our hostages. But how can we kick, beat, freeze, or starve innocent men who are in our power because our own men have been kicked, beaten, frozen, or starved? It is not possible. Luxuries, indeed, could and should be sternly cut down, but personal ill-usage is out of the question. There lies the cowardice of the German method. It is not only directed against helpless men, but it is directed against a helpless nation, for honor and self-respect forbid us to reply.

"What then can we do? We can circulate the facts among neutrals as one more proof of the absolute degeneration of the German character. We can also make the truth known to soldiers, so that the torture of their comrades may warm their hearts in the day of battle, and teach them that it is better to die on the field than fall into the cruel hands of German jailers. Finally, we can let the sense of wrong sink into our own minds that we may be steeled in our determination to have no compromise with such enemies. We need no childish rubber stamps or brooches with blasphemous inscriptions, but deep in our silent souls we vow that we shall not close the book until this people have paid the debt, collectively and individually, for their crimes. Any paltering or weakness would palliate the offense and so establish new precedents of warfare which would mark a retrogression of the human race."

A number of instances of German ill-treatment of British prisoners are given. Here is a description by a neutral of what he saw in October. The account appeared in the Dutch paper Tyd, and the writer declared that he was prepared to take oath to the facts. The occurrence was at the Landen Station:

What Wounded Suffered.

"My attention was attracted to a riot before one of the last carriages," the neutral says, "I shall never forget as long as I live what I saw. Would I had never seen it! Between some wounded French lay three severely wounded English on straw. They presented a very sad appearance. Their condition looked to me very serious. I was told these men had no food for five days, and now before the open carriage door stood two to three hundred German soldiers, some slightly wounded, who could still walk, and others, German soldiers of the occupation force, who had come for the serving out of soap. And these two to three hundred stood raving and raging against these three unhappy, severely wounded English soldiers who had eaten nothing for five days and lay helpless, stretched on some dirty straw in a cattle van.

"The smoking casks of hot soup were held before them, and thundered at them were the words, 'You want to eat? Swine! Swine! Down with you! Strike you dead! Strike you dead! That's what you can have!' And while they said these last words, they aimed their rifles at the unhappy, blood-stained, helpless, hungry creatures. Others stood and spat on their clothes and in their faces, and foam stood on the mouths of the raging men. Meanwhile other soldiers passed before the three, all shouting most abusive words. One of them lay staring at his persecutors and then again turned a hungry look on the smoking soup. The other two had turned their heads away. Another party laughed and found sport in the helplessness of the three.

"I stood there dumb, stupid. At first I could not utter a word. Then, however, trembling all over, I went up to the under-officer, who stood looking on and laughing, and said: 'What is occurring here is cruel. They also are men who have been obliged to do their duty the same as you.' More I could not say. My voice choked in my throat. And what did I get for answer? 'What! they obliged to do their duty! No, they're swine, paid swine. They get money for their foul work, the swine!'

"I am fully conscious of the shocking accusation I make through this communication, but with the most solemn oath would I and will I swear that nothing, nothing in this accusation is untrue or the least exaggerated, and if the German authorities wish to make a serious and impartial inquiry I will furnish the following indications: It took place at Landen on Friday, Oct. 9, in a train with wounded who arrived there from the direction of Brussels and were fed about midday."

Sir Arthur adds that the correspondent said that before he had this "shocking experience," that Germans told him in the train that they simply kill English prisoners. Others said this was not done in his detachment, but one said twenty-six had been done away with by his company. This is the testimony of a neutral.

A Private's Experience.

The experiences of Private O'Sullivan, No. 7,342, of the Fifth Dragoon Guards, are given. At the time he wrote he was in bed with frost-bitten feet.

"It may interest your readers to know how the Germans treat their prisoners, I will give you my experience," he says. "I was taken prisoner at 7 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 25, together with seven others, east of Ypres. The snow was thick on the ground and the wind bitterly cold. At 9 o'clock the Germans stripped us of all our clothes, with the solitary exception of a thin shirt, and marched us into an open field in charge of two sentries. At night, I with four others, escaped. We were fifteen hours without boots or any kind of clothing except the shirts. When we have taken German prisoners, on many occasions in which I have had the honor of taking part, we have always treated them with consideration, and would never think of leaving them to perish in the cold. True courage is not found accompanied by brutality."

Desmond Callaghan, Major General, writes saying that he has a card from a British prisoner, who asked his mother to "please send me a couple of loaves of bread and a little butter if you can." The card bears the soldier's Christian name but the word "starving" follows it, and this has passed the censor by being mistaken for a surname.

Surgeon General Zviargintsef of the Russian Army also gives testimony regarding the abuse of British prisoners at Stralsund. The British Ambassador at Petrograd reports the case. "The Surgeon General confirms the specially unfavorable treatment of British officers. I think it right, to report what he said about the treatment of the rank and file. He stated, on the authority of a Belgian Sergeant, who had himself first been treated as a common soldier, but afterwards as an officer, that the men, among whom, as he understood, there were a certain number of English private soldiers, were subjected to a régime of extreme harshness. They were quartered in earthen huts which were undrained, unheated, and without light. Their food was less in quantity and worse in quality than that given to the officers and they were compelled to work at draining the marshy country around the camp. Many were already suffering from rheumatism, and their general condition was deplorable.

Sir Arthur adds other testimony to that already given, and quotes the Russian Surgeon General as saying, "The British officers are not as well treated as the Russian officers. They are classed among the less educated Russians, who speak no other language than Russian. The German Lieutenant in charge is openly insulting and hostile toward the British prisoners. One British officer complained of his conduct and expressed the opinion that the German officer was acting on his own feelings and that the German authorities were not aware of his conduct toward the British officers." The Surgeon, however, did not entirely share that view.

"With regard to the food," Sir Arthur goes on," the doctor said it was very bad, both in quality and quantity. The coffee was bad and made with dirty water. The officers were given three pieces of bread a day made with potato meal. Lunch consisted entirely of potatoes. In the evening they received bread and a small slice of sausage."

A Priest's Testimony.

Sir Edward Grey wrote United States Ambassador Page, giving him an account of mistreatment of British prisoners as seen by a French priest.

"A French priest, who has returned to Rome from Minden, where a number of British prisoners of war were confined," he says, "is reported to have given an account of the cruelties practised upon the prisoners by their guards. While 'the French prisoners were very well treated and the Russians not so badly,' the British were singled out for ill-treatment. According to the French priest 'the German soldiers kick the British prisoners in the stomach and break their guns over their backs; they force them to sleep in marshy places, so that many are now consumptive. The British are almost starved and such have been their tortures that thirty of them asked to be shot.'"

"If we could imagine these things to belong to the past they would be less poignant," Sir Arthur observes, "although they would still cry out for retribution. But this wicked cruelty still continues. Here is an authenticated message recently received from Germany. The name is withheld, lest a worse thing befall the writer.

"We are being starved here," it says. "We get rice and water and horse beans only, no solid food, one loaf of bread for six days. Several men have been run through with bayonets by the guard, and a large number are being flogged and tied to a barbed wire post for six hours at a stretch, with their toes just touching the ground. They do this without any just cause. We have one blanket and all the men are suffering from itch and dysentery. The guards knock us about unmercifully with rifles and sticks. We have hardly anything to wear as our captors took our clothes away. It is worse than being in hell. They have given pants, coats, and shirts to the French, but wounded do not get proper treatment and several have died and there will be a lot more yet."

GERMAN SOCIALIST ON WAR.

Fighting Editor Says That Conflicts Govern the Hour.

BERLIN, Aug 4, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency says that the feelings of the Socialist soldiers at the wront are set forth in a letter from Herr Heilmann, editor of the Chemnitz Volksstimme, to his paper. Herr Heilmann writes:

"The International Party is dead. Mars governs the hour. Not reason and justice, but only our victorious arms and political shrewdness will bring peace. Our enemies must be crushed until the ring around us bursts and their coalition is shattered.

"Peace conditions must be mild in one place and hard in another, making impossible a repetition of the policy to encircle Germany. Against our enemies only one course is helpful; this is discribed in Cchiller's words: "A thumb upon their eye and a knee upon their breast"

DENIES AMERICAN EXODUS.

4,000 Now in Germany, Says Consul—"Fugitives" Movie Men.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The Weekly Bulletin of the American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin has published a statement from J. G. Lay, the American Consul General here, relative to a recent report from Paris that Americans were fleeing from Germany and that there were less than 100 in the capital and not more than 500 throughout the empire.

Mr. Lay says there are 800 Americans in Berlin and 4,000 in the empire. The Bulletin explains that "the fleeing Americans" were moving-picture men who were hastening to the United States to deliver their goods and that they were expected to return. American business men, The Bulletin says, travel back and forth in Germany.

BOY-ED LAYS STORY TO HEAT.

His Only Comment on Alleged German Plot to Use Huerta.

Captain Boy-Ed, the German Naval Attaché, would not discuss the story published yesterday in The Providence Journal and reprinted here, to the effect that the German Ambassador and Captain Boy-Ed had represented the German Government in an attempt to embroil the United States with Mexico, using General Huerta as a catspaw to accomplish their end, further than to say:

"I have nothing to say except that in Providence, apparently, the heat has been even worse than here."

WELLS'S AIR PLAN ATTRACTS FRENCH

Author Going to France to Lecture on What England Is Doing for the Allies.

WANTS 1,000 AEROPLANES

Says They Should Follow Bird Formation in Attack—Chief Difficulty in Supply of Pilots.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—After interviewing H. G. Wells at a London club, a Temps correspondent announces that the author is on the eve of undertaking a lecture tour throughout France to explain what England is doing for the Allies.

Except Rudyard Kipling, Mr. Wells is the best-known and most translated English author in France. His idea of a thousand aeroplanes—"flying batteries" he calls them—has captivated the French imagination. He says he is only waiting to make arrangements for an interpreter, as he does not speak French, before crossin gthe Channel.

Discussing aviation, Mr. Wells says aeroplanes typify the individualist character of the French and English, quick to think and act on their own initiative, as Zeppelins are typical of the Germans, with large crews working together under orders.

Mr. Wells insists that aeroplane work must remain individual, owing to the difficulties of signalling between units of squadrons. Aeroplanes, he says, should follow bird formation in attacks, flying in triangles one after another. He praises the British aeroplane engines, which, he declares, are inferior to none. The present difficulty, he says, is chiefly the pilots, as the training is long and severe, and it is impossible to allow novices to risk valuable machines while learning. Referring to his huge air fleet idea, Mr. Wells says:

"The war has caused aviation to make enormous progress. Experience shows that my idea is possible if applied methodically with sufficient resources. Two classes of aeroplanes have been evolved—light and swift for reconnaissance, and heavy and slow for bomb throwing.

"We ought to multiply 'flying batteries,' which combine the qualities of both. When this is done, we are certain of mastery over earth batteries, which are practically firing blindfold."

BRITISH EMBASSY DENIES.

Contradicts Meagher's Statement as to Crawford Assurances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The British Embassy tonight issued a formal denial of a statement attributed to Arthur P. Meagher of St. Louis in explanation of his plan for the purchase of German steamers to haul American goods from Rotterdam. Mr. Meagher said that Sir Richard Crawford of the British Embassy had been quoted as giving assurances that if American importers could obtain the ships to carry their goods from Rotterdam they would not be interfered with. The denial issued by the Embassy follows:

"The papers of Aug. 4 contain a statement by Mr. Arthur P. Meagher, President of Charles H. Wyman & Co., customs brokers of St. Louis, and Vice President of the American Importers' Association, on the subject of the proposed purchase of a German steamship to carry to American dealers merchandise that has accumulated at Rotterdam, Bremen, and other foreign ports. This statement contains the following paragraph:

"'Sir Richard Crawford has been quoted as saying that if the manufacturers and jobbers could get ships to carry their goods from Rotterdam they would not be interfered with.'

"In order to prevent any misunderstanding on the part of American importers, the British Embassy considers it desirable to point out that Sir Richard Crawford has not at any time made any such statement, nor could he give any such assurance without the authorization of the department in London, in whose hands all such decisions rest."

ARTILLERY LESS ACTIVE ON THE WESTERN FRONT

But Hand-to-Hand Combats Continue in the Argonne Region.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Artillery combats, apparently without any decisive issue, have been waged today along a considerable portion of the western battlefront, although they have slackened the unsuccessful infantry attacks made by the Germans last night upon the French positions in the Argonne, were followed today by fighting with hand grenades and petards.

The official communication issued in Paris tonight is as follows:

"The day has been calm. On the Western portion of the front the activity of the artillery has greatly slackened, except in Belgium, in the sector of Steenstraete and Het Sase, in Artois, in the region of Roclincourt, and between the Somme and the Oise.

In the Argonne there has been fighting with grenades and petards in the region of Marie-Thérèse and St. Hubert, and a violent cannondade in the Forest of Apremont, at Fontenelle, and on the heights of the Linge.

Following is the afternoon report issued by the French War Office:

From the Artois district there was reported last night nothing more than engagements with hand grenades at a point to the north of the Château of Carleul.

In the Argonne the night was full of action. The Germans delivered two attacks, one between Hill No. 213 and the ravine at La Fontaine-aux-Charmes and the other in the region of Marie Thérèse. Our assailants were everywhere thrown back in their trenches by the fire of our infantry and artillery. At Four de Paris and in the direction of Haute Chevauchée there was last night incessant rifle firing between the trenches.

In the Vosges, on the Linge and at Schratzmaennele there were engagements with hand grenades and bombs which resulted to our advantage during one portion of the night. At Barrenkopf we repulsed a German counter attack.

The German Army Headquarters Staff today gave out the following official statement:

In the western theatre there is nothing new to report.

Jersey Man Arrested as Spy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Aug. 4.—Carl M. Pihl, a member of the Phillipsburg Board of Trade, was arrested as a spy in Nova Scotia last week. He is of German parentage, and the Canadians thought he was guilty of espionage on behalf of the Berlin Government. Pihl was able, however, to produce papers showing his connection with the local trade board.

USE DAILY—ONE MONTH for Toilet and Bath
POSLAM SOAP
and POSLAM SOAP will number you among its friends for life.
At All Druggists. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

LIQUID FIRE SUFFOCATES.

Works Like a Bunsen Burner on a Huge Scale, a British Officer Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, Aug. 4.—An officer who was in the fighting line when the Germans attacked the British with blazing gases has given me his impressions of this novel engine of warfare.

"I don't think the use of these flames any less formidable," he said, "than that of asphyxiating gases. Their effect at short range is much worse, but it is easier to find shelter from them. The flames carry only a relatively short distance and cannot reach you a longg way off, as is often the case with poison gases.

"The flame is yellow, with a blue nucleus and is directed through a powerful air jet. It springs from the ground level and expands into a roaring wave of fire. Indeed, the flame is very like that of the common Bunsen burner of the laboratory, only it is yellower. The pressure of the air or other gas that is used to force the inflammable liquid through the jet must be enormous in view of the volume and fury of the flame.

"Many of the victims died simply from suffocation caused by the intense heat that rolled forward in front of the flames, which did not touch them. The energy and courage shown by our men in face of this terrible surprise attack was beyond praise."

REVIEWS CANADIAN TROOPS.

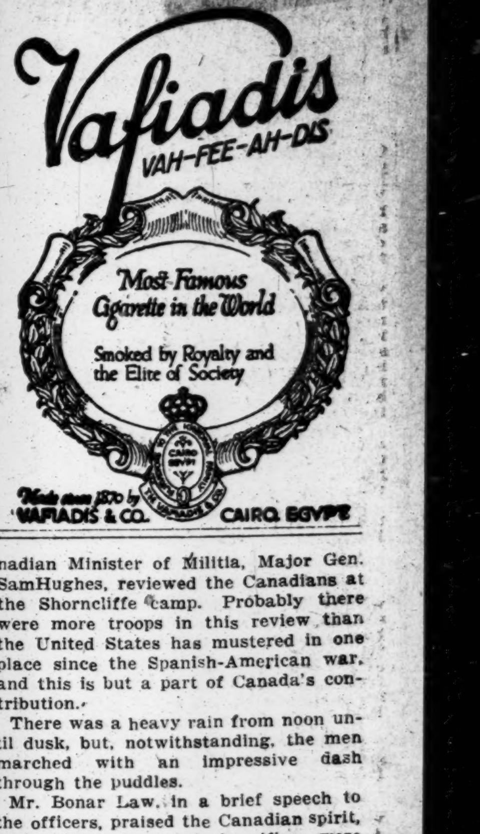
Bonar Law Pays Tribute to the Sacrifices of the Dominion.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Canada's contribution to the armed forces of the empire was strikingly displayed today when the British Secretary for the Colonies, Andrew Bonar Law, himself a native of New Brunswick, and the Canadian Minister of Militia, Major Gen. SamHughes, reviewed the Canadians at the Shorncliffe camp. Probably there were more troops in this review than the United States has mustered in one place since the Spanish-American war, and this is but a part of Canada's contribution.

There was a heavy rain from noon until dusk, but, notwithstanding, the men marched with an impressive dash through the puddles.

Mr. Bonar Law, in a brief speech to the officers, praised the Canadian spirit, adding that even their hacrifices were less of a strain than the anxiety of their families across the seas.

Every Province from Nova Scotia to British Columbia was represented.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VAH-FEE-AH-DIS
Most Famous Cigarette in the World
Smoked by Royalty and the Elite of Society
CAIRO EGYPT
Made since 1870 by VAFIADIS & CO.
CAIRO, EGYPT

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th St.

Store opens 8:30 A. M., closes 5:30 P. M. (Saturday 1 o'clock).

Today and Tomorrow
Mid-summer Sale of

Men's Two-piece Suits
of White Flannel, Silk, and Mohair

were $10 & $11 ....now $7.50
were $15 to $20..........now $12

First, this sale is on a parity with all Saks semi-annual suit sales. That is to say, these suits are from the Saks regular stock and are not a legacy of unknown left-overs. Second, they are just as stylish as they are summerful, and that's unusual in average Summer clothes. *A small charge for alterations.*

Flannels and Silks in both regulation and Norfolk models. | **Mohairs — cravenetted by Priestley—in sack models only.**

$7 to $10 Linen Suits at $3.75
white and colored

Norfolk and sack models from regular stock, but discontinued models, hence the rather sensational cut in price.

White Flannel Trousers
$3.75, $5.00, $6.00 and $8.00
We carry the most comprehensive line of these garments in the whole town, bar none.

Important Clearance Today and Friday of
Men's Fine Shirts at $1.30
reduced from our regular stock prices which have been $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

Fabrics, styles, colorings and sizes to meet practically every need of Summer and Fall business and vacation wear.

Clearance of Men's Neckwear
SCARFS *that were $1.50*—now **85c**
SCARFS " " *$1.00*— " **69c**
SCARFS " " *65c*— " **35c**
SCARFS " " *50c*— " **29c**

All are in the best of the prevailing shapes, including bow ties. The assortment and qualities are exceptional.

Clearance of Walking Sticks at 50c

A fine and wide assortment, including Manilla, bamboo, partridge, Cornell, furze and other woods, in Prince of Wales and Opera hook styles.

Men's Fine Straw Hats reduced to $1.00
All of our stock except Panamas and Leghorns reduced from $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00

Included also are 1,000 Hats from a high-grade manufacturer who sold us his canceled orders and Hats not delivered for credit reasons. About six weeks of Straw Hat weather to come.

Leghorns *that were $4 and $5*—now $1.95
Panamas at about half-price

Men's Athletic Shirts & Drawers
fine silk-and-cotton fabrics
our regular $1.10 garments reduced to 75c

Plain white and fancy striped. Splendid garments for the hottest weather. A broken assortment in which there is not every size in every style, but fine variety.

Men's $1.10 Union Suits now 79c

High-grade, fine white checked and self-striped fabrics, in a variety of patterns. Cut specially full and roomy. Sleeveless, knee-length.

URGES SOUTH TO AID SHIP PURCHASE PLAN

Extraordinary Conditions, McAdoo Tells North Carolinians, Demand Special Measures.

CITES PLIGHT OF COTTON

And Asserts Governmentally Owned Ships Would Have Kept Prices Up—Naval Auxiliaries Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The intention of the Administration to press its fight for the Ship Purchase bill, which failed in the Senate at the last session, is made evident in a letter which Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury has written to Charles W. Gold, President of the Chamber of Commerce of Greensboro, N. C., regretting his inability to attend a dinner given by the Chamber tonight. Mr. McAdoo pleads for the South's support of the measure on the ground that an adequate number of American ships would have maintained both the price and the foreign markets for cotton. At the same time he connects the plan for Government controlled ships with the demand for an improved navy by asserting that the proposed law would provide the needed auxiliaries, without which the navy cannot be made effective.

Because of the lack of American ships, Mr. McAdoo says, American foreign trade in cotton has been seriously curtailed by the war, and the ill effect of the war has been nowhere felt so keenly as in the South. Mr. McAdoo holds the Republican filibuster responsible for the failure of the Ship Purchase bill, but he admits regretfully that the Republicans were aided by certain Democrats, several of whom were from the South.

Without reference to the British blockade, Mr. McAdoo explains that the enormous increase in ocean freight rates for cotton was due solely to the lack of American ships, and these ships would have been bought, leased or built if the Ship Purchase bill had passed. This would have meant an increase in the farmer's selling price of cotton of several cents a pound.

Mr. McAdoo illustrates his argument for the purchase of ships by a corporation owned by the Government by references to the ship line between New York and Panama, operated by the Panama Railroad Company, which is owned by the United States. Neither freight nor passenger rates have been increased by the war and great benefits have incurred to American citizens. There is a great opportunity, in his mind, for the increase of American trade with South America and even with Europe while the war curtails the activities of foreign competitors, but he feels that an American business man naturally does not wish to engage in such a venture when the end of the war would leave him dependent upon foreign ships interested in the success of foreign rivals.

Demands "Extraordinary Measures."

"These are times when conditions are extraordinary," Mr. McAdoo writes, "and we must resort to extraordinary measures, if necessary, to meet them. Why should the American people allow their interests to suffer merely because some are too timid to act, or too unintelligent to act, or afraid to utilize the great powers and resources of our Government to rescue us from a situation where private capital refuses to act?

"The paramount duty of the hour is to protect American rights and American interests, through the strong arm of our Government, which is the only reliable agency upon which the people may depend to solve national problems of such magnitude as those which now confront us.

"A Democratic Congress, under the leadership of a Democratic President, passed a currency bill, known as the Federal Reserve act, which is the greatest thing that has been done for this country in a half-century. For the first time in our history the American people are in position to become the leading financial power of the world, but the Federal Reserve act will perform in part only the great service of which it is capable unless we supplement it with the creation of an American merchant marine which will sail to all quarters of the globe, carrying our commerce under the protection of the Stars and Stripes into the open markets of all the world, and giving to our people their just part of the world's trade.

"We must protect American rights and American interests with firmness, with justice, with courage, and with enterprise. We cannot do this unless we have our own ships. We cannot longer be dependent upon foreign flags. It is not safe to do so. We need American ships not only for the expansion of our commerce, but we imperatively require them as auxiliaries for our navy. Our navy is today sorely handicapped because there are not enough American ships of suitable tonnage and character to form an effective naval auxiliary in time of war.

"A modern navy without adequate and suitable naval auxiliaries is rendered helpless for offensive operations at any considerable distance from its home base. We would be justified today in spending fifty to sixty million dollars for the creation of an adequate fleet of naval auxiliaries. These auxiliaries could be used in time of peace for the training and education of the American seamen upon whose courage and valor and knowledge we should have to depend in the event of war, while, in time of peace, they could be used in the fruitful pursuit of trade with enduring benefit to the commerce, the industry, and the prosperity of our country.

Has No Hope in Private Capital.

"It is simply fatuous to hope that private capital will provide these ships. Private capital will not provide them, even if the navigation laws, about which there is so much irresponsible talk, should be changed as private capital demands. I have never found even two capitalists who agree as to what changes should be made in our navigation laws. I have yet to find any man, who, although arguing that the only thing needed to create an American merchant marine is to change our navigation laws, has been able to tell how the navigation laws should be changed to guarantee the enlistment of private capital.

"Our capitalists are not interested in the shipping business—not because they cannot make money in the shipping business, but because they can make more money in other directions. Moreover, they are not familiar with shipping enterprises and will not engage in them on any large scale, no matter what inducements may be held out.

"We cannot afford to enter upon the scandalous policy of subsidizing private corporations or individuals. To subsidize is merely to make gifts from the Treasury of the United States to those of the strong pull and the long pull, and to repeat all the scandals and corruption which formerly characterized the enactment of our tariff laws. Instead of giving, say, $50,000,000, to subsidize any private interests, it would be far better for the Government to buy $50,000,000 worth of ships and operate them in the interest of our commerce in time of peace and have them as effective naval auxiliaries in time of war."

Mr. Hutchinson Keeps His Son.

Justice Giegerich yesterday vacated a Supreme Court order obtained by Mrs. Ellen Walker to compel her former husband, Frank D. Hutchinson of 121 East Twenty-eighth Street, to surrender their little son, Frank D. Hutchinson, Jr., into her keeping. In his application opposing Mrs. Walker's order, Hutchinson recited that he had divorced her and that she had married Charles Walker of 130 Post Avenue, who was named in the divorce proceedings. Mr. Hutchinson also recited that the boy was happy at the home of his maternal grandmother at Keyser, W. Va., and had begged that he be not taken from his grandmother's care.

U. S. MAIL STOPPED AS CHAUFFEURS QUIT

Seven Strike in Brooklyn When a Friend Is Removed—Warrants Out and Three Arrested.

All mails in Brooklyn were delayed yesterday afternoon because of a strike of the chauffeurs of seven of the twelve automobile mail trucks run by the Cashopheco Transporters, Inc., which has the mail handling contract in Brooklyn. The seven chauffeurs quit work when Andrew Madigan, the General Manager, removed James F. Byrne from the post of Superintendent of the garage at 130 Boerum Place, and Byrne at once resigned rather than suffer demotion.

Madigan sought chauffeurs from other concerns, and got some of the seven trucks running, but he could not man all of them, so that from 1 o'clock on the service was handicapped.

Postmaster William E. Kelly learned of the strike, and after a conference between him, Assistant Fedral Attorney S. J. Reid, and Post Office Inspector C. F. Crowell, Crowell swore out warrants before United States Commissioner Cahoone charging Byrne and the strikers with conspiracy to itnerfere with the mails.

United States Marshal J. M. Power found Byrne with John Murray and Peter Deeds back of the post office watching for trucks of their former company, and he took them to the Raymond Street Jail.

Meantime Mr. Kelly got some regular Government trucks, usually employed only for the handling of parcel post matter, and with these augmented the contractor's service until it became nearly normal. Mr. Madigan expected to have all his trucks running again by today.

ANDERSON LEFT $237,233.

Theatrical Manager's Widow Seeks Entire Estate.

An appraised inventory of the estate of Max C. Anderson, the theatrical manager, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, places the valuation of his properties at $237,233.

Among the assets is a certificate of indebtedness of the B. F. Keith New York Theatres Company, upon which a valuation of $8,000 is placed; also there are 900 shares of the same company, the par value of which is $90,000, but the valuation given in the inventory is $22,500.

Stock of the Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street Company, the par value of which is given at $50,000, is placed in the schedule as of no value at the time of Mr. Anderson's death. The corporation owed the manager $19,850. There are 350 shares of the preferred stock of the United States Lithograph Company, of a par value of $35,000, but no value at all is given to them in the inventory.

Other securities in the schedule are: Stock of the Western Vaudeville Theatre Managers' Association, $1,426; twenty bonds of the Central Pacific Railway Company, $17,375; bonds of the New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, $9,960, and fourteen bonds of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, $12,740. Mr. Anderson carried life insurance amounting to $35,481, the inventory shows.

Mrs. Nora Howard Anderson of 88 Central Park West, the widow, is administratrix. She claims title to the whole estate, reciting that her husband died intestate, a resident of Ohio, and under the laws of that State the widow receives all, there being no children.

Samuel Ehrenberg, Betty Bleyer, and Mary Ehrenberg of Philadelphia, brother and sisters of the decedent, have filed notice in the Surrogates' Court that Anderson died a resident of New York City and that they are entitled to share in the estate. The Surrogate will pass upon the contention.

LUNCHEON TO CHILD LEAGUE

Adolph Lewisohn Invites Executives to Meet Dr. Goldwater.

Adolph Lewisohn entertained at luncheon at the Mid-Day Club yesterday members of the Executive Committee of the International Child Welfare League. Dr. Goldwater, Health Commissioner of New York City, was the guest of honor. Others present were: Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, President of the International Child Welfare League; Mrs. Dexter Bradford, Mrs. Malcolm Wolcott Clephane, George Foster Peabody, one of the Vice Presidents of the league; Dr. Hastings Hart, a Director of the Child Helping Committee, and Dr. Gershel, of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Orphan Asylum. Mrs. Chauncy Stillman is Chairman of the Roof Garden and Playground Committee of the organization, and Mrs. Malcolm Wolcott Clephane is Vice Chairman.

The object of the luncheon was to discuss plans to establish much needed roof playgrounds and gardens on tenements and public schools. It was proposed also to open the public schools in Summer for mothers and children, with a view to instructing the mothers in child training, food values and home economics.

A report was made on the progress of the 3,670 home gardens started by the International Child Welfare League in Westchester County. The success of the home gardens at Tarrytown was so great that the Board of Education has appropriated a sum to make home gardening a part of the school system.

SHAM SWOON IN COURT.

Alleged Shoplifter Exposed by Unsympathetic Detective.

A jury before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday had just returned a verdict finding May Anderson, a young woman of 254 West Forty-fifth Street, guilty of petty larceny, when the defendant suddenly toppled from her chair to the floor in what appeared to be a faint. Spectators jumped to their feet. Court attendants rushed about for water. Judge Crain banged his gavel for order.

The detective who had arrested the girl stepped forward and, smiling blandly at the prostrate figure, remarked:

"Oh, let her alone. She'll come around all right if nobody takes any notice of her."

The girl recovered from her swoon instantly, stood up, and glared fiercely at the unsympathetic detective. Then the detective told the court that the young woman was a member of a band of shoplifters. Her part was to drop in a faint in a department store. In the ensuing excitement others would deftly pilfer articles from the counters.

Assistant District Attorney Ellison said both the girl and the codefendant, Clarence Wilson of 212 West 124th Street, had been arrested for shoplifting on several other occasions. It is said they secured a suspended sentence in each case by "squealing" on persons engaged in the traffic in drugs.

Both Wilson and the girl will be sentenced tomorrow.

Carnival at Rockaway Beach.

One of the biggest carnivals ever held in the Rockaways took place last evening when more than 2,000 tent and bungalow dwellers met in Wainwright's big pavilion at the foot of Seaside Avenue, Rockaway Beach, and held their third annual reunion. Dancers in fantastic costumes were present from all parts of the beach, and the big pavilion was crowded. Among the favors were 1,000 imported novelties which were given to the women. Prizes were awarded, and there was also a beauty contest open to men and women.

Not Head of Bowery Savings Bank.

Jay Stanley Foster, sued for breach of promise to marry by Miss Lillian Benson, and whose divorce from Mrs. Jennie Rice Morgan Foster was announced yesterday, is not President of the Bowery Savings Bank, as was erroneously stated, but is President of the Bowery Bank, the similarity in names having led to the confusion.

BLUEJACKETS LAND AT CAPE HAITIEN

Firing When Gen. Blot's Forces Return—Some of Them Give Up Arms.

OTHERS MARCH ON CAPITAL

Bobo's Army Said to Have Rejected Peace Proposals—Connecticut at Port au Prince with Regiment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—American bluejackets were landed today at Cape Haitien to restore order when there was some firing in connection with the return of the forces of General Blot to the city. The detachment from the Nashville has taken charge of the situation, and the latest message from the commander of the Nashville to the Navy Department said that order had been restored.

Other advices to the Navy Department stated that the commission which Rear Admiral Caperton sent from Port au Prince to prevail upon the rival forces led by Generals Bobo and Blot to disarm and disband had won the co-operation of General Blot, who was in command of the Guillaume Government forces defending Cape Haitien against the revolutionary movement of General Bobo.

General Blot has acceded to the request of Admiral Caperton that he resign his military post and head a movement to organize a commission to administer the civil affairs of Haiti. The Navy Department is without any advices regarding the attitude of General Bobo, and none of his forces had entered Cape Haitien when the dispatch was sent. It is reported that they have rejected the peace proposals.

A dispatch to the State Department sent from Cape Haitien at 9 o'clock this morning read:

> General Blot, commanding former Government troops, left for Fort Liberté last night with part of army. Of remainder some have surrendered their arms and are seeking refuge. The others are marching with arms in the direction of Port au Prince. The Nashville is now landing sailors. The revolutionary army has not yet entered Cape Haitien.

A later message from Admiral Caperton stated that there was some firing when General Blot entered Cape Haitien and that the Nashville had landed a detachment and taken charge of the situation. The Nashville had 176 men on board available for landing.

Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, said today that with the arrival at Port au Prince of the battleship Connecticut with the second regiment of marines as reinforcements a total force of 1,300 marines and bluejackets could now be placed on shore in an emergency. Admiral Benson said the Navy Department did not contemplate sending any more reinforcements to Haiti, but if it should become necessary the armored cruiser Tennessee, now at New York, would be sent there.

President Wilson is keeping a close watch on the situation in Haiti. All advices relating to conditions there are being forwarded to the Summer White House as rapidly as they arrive.

Secretary Lansing has spent several hours each day lately in conference with Americans familiar with Haiti. No political steps have been determined upon by this Government, however, and probably none will be planned until some form of government has been established with which the United States may negotiate.

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 4.—Government officials who have been in this city have fled to Fort Liberté on the dispatch boat Pacifique.

Revolutionist troops are beginning to enter the city, and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Nashville to maintain order.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4.—The United States gunboat Castine left today for Port au Prince to join Admiral Caperton's squadron.

ONLY 326,700 IMMIGRANTS.

Aliens Admitted During Last Fiscal Year Fewest Since 1899.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Immigration was at its lowest since 1899 during the twelve months ended July 1, and the net increase in the foreign population during the fiscal year was only a little more than 50,000.

Statistics issued today show 326,700 immigrant and 107,544 non-immigrant aliens admitted during the year, while 204,074 emigrant and 180,100 non-emigrant aliens departed. Admission was refused to 24,111 aliens.

During the previous year 1,218,480 immigrants entered the United States.

Italian immigration showed the greatest falling off, 238,000 fewer Italians having arrived than during the previous year. Other decreases were: Polish, 118,000; Hebrew, 111,000; German 59,000; Russian, 40,000; Magyar, 40,000; Croatian and Slavonian, 35,000; Ruthenian, 38,000; Slovak, 23,000; Rumanian, 22,000; Lithuanian, 19,000; English, 13,000; Scandinavian, 11,000; Bulgarian, Serbian and Montenegrin, 11,000; Irish, 10,000; Finnish, 9,000; French, 5,500; Spanish, 5,500; Turkish, 2,400.

American travel to Europe decreased 196,385 during the year, compared with the previous twelve months, and there was also a decrease of 47,007 in the number of Americans arriving from abroad. The war is the main cause of the decline of both immigration and travel.

STOCK SALE AUTHORIZED.

5,000 Shares to be Disposed Of by Brokers' Receiver.

Judge A. N. Hand has authorized Ralph Wolf, receiver of J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., stock brokers, formerly of 74 Broadway, to sell a lot of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange or the Curb. They have come into his possession from equities returns from loans, or were in the "box" at the time the bankruptcy petition was filed.

There are about 5,000 shares of various railroad and mining stocks in lots from one share to 1,300. It was stated that a majority of the creditors of the firm had accepted an offer of composition at 50 cents on the dollar, and that Peter B. Olney, referee, was about to file his report recommending acceptance.

A petition was filed against the firm on Dec. 8, 1914. The liabilities were $780,083.

Auto Crushes Man Against Pole.

The steering gear of an auto truck driven by Meyer Ripstein of 280 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, failed to work yesterday afternoon and the truck swerved toward the curb where a numbre of longshoremen were standing in front of an electric light pole at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-second Street. Bernard Fitzpatrick, a longshoreman, of 420 West Twenty-ninth Street, was crushed against the iron pole. Ripstein was thrown twenty-five feet to the sidewalk. Fitzpatrick was killed instantly. Ripstein, who was removed to Bellevue Hospital suffering from internal injuries and a possible fracture of the skull, was charged with homicide.

Dopey Benny Gangster Guilty.

Louis Wexler, known as Waxey Gordon, of the "Dopey Benny" gang, pleaded guilty to grand larceny before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday. He was indicted on the complaint of Isaac Stolopolsky of 381 Grand Street, whom he had held up and robbed of a gold watch and $465 on Feb. 20 last. He will be sentenced on Monday.

SUFFRAGISTS TO GATHER.

Council Fire Night Will Be Celebrated Tomorrow.

Interborough Council Fire Night will be celebrated by the members of the Woman's Suffrage Party in Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond tomorrow evening. This is to celebrate the evolution of woman to a point where she feels that she is able to take part in the Councils of the State. The biggest celebration will take place in a large open place at 204th Street and Sherman Avenue. Erminie Kahn will call the councilors with a trumpet peel from a high ledge of rocks. A phonograph will furnish the music.

Camp fire girls will distribute literature and sell buttons, there will be a recruiting tent where Mrs. Malcolm Clephane will tell the political fortunes of suffrage leaders and predict the result at the polls on November 2. At the close of the meeting red, white and blue balloons will be sent up. Speakers will be Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Miss Adeline Sterling, Miss Lavinia Dock, Miss Portia Willis, James Lees Laidlaw and Judge Charles D. Appleton. Prizes will be given out at the Woman Suffrage Party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, to any one bringing in any of the balloons sent off.

Council Fire Night will be celebrated in the Bronx at 181st Street and Washington Bridge, near Ogden Avenue, and in Richmond there will be a high bonfire on Ward's Hill. Mrs. Oreola Haskell is Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, on which are Mrs. M. L. Ogden, Mrs. Robert Adamson, Miss V. Thorburn, Mrs. Clephane and Dr. Lillian Randall of Manhattan; Mrs. William Swan and Mrs. Harriet Reynolds of the Bronx, and Mrs. F. E. Brewer and Miss Amy Blake of Richmond.

ANTI-SUFFRAGE STRAW VOTE

Men Are with Them, Women Opposed to Ballot Say.

"Reports circulated by the suffragists that the straw votes at the Chautauqua debates between Miss Lucy Price and Miss Helen Todd were stopped because Miss Price complained that her defeats injured her reputation as a debater are not true," said the anti-suffragists yesterday at the headquarters of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, 35 West Thirty-ninth Street.

"Miss Price and Miss Todd have spoken thirty-four times since June 26, when the Chautauqua debates began. In four out of every five towns where these votes were taken the majority of the men were against woman suffrage, and in every case the majority of both men and women were against suffrage.

"At Moravia 43 men and 187 women voted against suffrage and 35 men and 130 women for. At Ovid 39 men and 136 women voted against and 19 men and 104 women for. At Cazenovia the joint majority against suffrage was 77 and at Hamilton 7, and in each instance there was a large majority of the men against.

"The ballots taken at the first eleven Chautauquas resulted in the men voting against suffrage at eight of them and for suffrage at only three, and at one of these the majority in favor was only 2. At Perry, the first debate, the men voted 36 for and 103 against, or three to one against, which is about the proportion the suffragists claim will be the result in November."

PROTESTS VETERAN CLAUSE

Commissioner Williams Opposed to Preferment for Ex-Soldiers.

Water Commissioner William Williams wrote a letter yesterday to Rush Rhees, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee of the Constitutional Convention, protesting against the proposal to insert in the new constitution a clause giving Spanish-American war veterans and volunteer firemen a preference as regards appointment to and retention in civil service positions. Mr. Williams is a Spanish-American war veteran himself.

"I wonder," said the Commissioner, "how many advocates of the idea have given serious thought to its effect upon the efficiency of executive government. It is no small task to administer great public offices, even with the best available assistance, and it becomes still more difficult when department heads are handicapped by being frequently required to choose for appointment or retention men of low efficiency in preference to those of high efficiency.

"It is pertinent to inquire what Spanish-American war veterans as a class have done to entitle them to be rewarded at the expense, first, of their less fortunate brethren who seek civil service appointment, but have not had the opportunity of going to war for their country, and, second, of efficient administration. I speak as one of them, and I know that many of them share my views.

"The proposed action will be an inducement to many Spanish war veterans to migrate to this State, and in effect take the bread out of the mouths of men born and bred here and often much more competent to fill the places in question. Has any valid reason been advanced why those engaged in the weighty task of writing a new constitution for this State should have their time occupied with a question of this character?"

STABBED IN ROW OVER SHIRT

Owner Took It Off to Keep Cool and Neighbor Objected.

Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court heard an unusual defense yesterday when David Regan, a peddler, of 189 Park Row, charged with feloniously assaulting Benedetto Triano, excused his act on the ground that Triano on the fire escape of their home, on Friday last, insisted on removing his shirt to keep cool.

Regan said that in the fight he received a blow on the head which knocked him unconscious, therefore if he really stabbed Triano, as ten knife wounds in Triano's body would seem to show, it must have been done while he—Regan—was unconscious. He remembered everything but the stabbing. From that point on, he said yesterday, he would have to plead a loss of memory.

Judge Corrigan was not convinced, and held Regan in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

To Drive Mosquitos from Queens.

Persons living in Queens are striving to eliminate the mosquito. The first step will be taken tonight, at a mass meeting in the Station Square at Forest Hills. Deputy Commissioner Haven Emerson of the Department of Health, Park Commissioner Wier of Queens, and Superintendent of Public Works Dayton of Queens are to be among the speakers. Moving pictures of mosquito extermination in other localities will be shown. Resolutions will be passed urging the Borough President to go ahead with the draining of the Flushing and Jamaica Bay marshes, and the Executive Committee with representatives from all the villages in Queens will be formed.

HEINZ Tomato Ketchup

Free from Benzoate of Soda

is the ideal relish for all sorts of hot weather dishes. Gives them a new taste and stimulates lagging appetites.

One of the 57

GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE IS AVERTED

Both Sides Sign Agreement for Two Years with Higher Wage Scale.

MAYOR'S COUNCIL ALIVE

Conciliatory Body Will Continue Its Existence—Workers Were Prepared to Quit Today.

The manufacturers in the cloakmaking industry of New York yesterday afternoon accepted the findings of Mayor Mitchel's Council of Conciliation, which were ratified by the unions ten days awo, and the impending strike of 60,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union was called off.

The crisis which was passed yesterday afternoon arose because of different interpretations put upon the findings of the committee relative to the right of discharge. The Council yesterday stated that it accepted no one's interpretation and regarded its findings as sufficiently explicit. The Council said that in response to a request from the Mayor it had constituted itself a permanent board of arbitration for all disputes between the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the needle workers' unions.

The findings of the Council, handed down ten days ago, provided for a court of review to pass upon the justice or injustice of the discharge of workers. The unions had asked for this to guard against the wholesale dismissal of union leaders by the employers. They interpreted the findings of the Council to mean that every discharged workman had a right to have his case reviewed. The manufacturers held that only those whose complaints in writing should show a prima facie case of injustice should be heard.

The Council did not go into the merits of the interpretations, but announced it would sit, upon request, in the future and place its own construction upon the rules it had laid down. These rules say the employer has a right to discharge "the incompetent, the insubordinate, the inefficient, those unsuited to his shop or those unfaithful to their obligations." Whenever a discharged workman can show in writing a reasonable doubt that his dismissal cannot be predicated upon these premises, he shall have a right to have his case reviewed by a tribunal composed of one representative of the employers, one of the workers and an impartial third member.

Comments on Treaty of Peace.

After the settlement had been announced, Dr. Felix Adler, head of the Council of Conciliation, said:

"We have tried in twenty-three sessions to consider the urgent claims presented by both sides. We do not feel that we have done absolute justice, but we have established a footing to produce good will, which is essential to peace. Either side may claim the victory. That is a minor matter. What is real is that we have created the machinery for the settlement of disputes.

"The Mayor's Council is to continue in force. Today's action is a treaty of peace. It is a beginning of the establishment of a common understanding for the settlement of social differences."

For the unions Morris Hillquit, counsel, said:

"Both sides have accepted the council's finding unconditionally. We understand that the council does not consider itself bound by anything except its own dictates, and it is in that spirit that we accept unreservedly the findings the members have reached. We will live up to the agreement in the best of faith, and we expect the manufacturers to do likewise."

For the manufacturers, Charles Heinemann, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made this statement:

"The association accepted the findings of the council on July 28, but it coupled with its acceptance the statement that if the interpretation the unions put upon the findings was correct, the association could not finally agree. The council has assured the association that the findings are clear upon their face and that all other interpretations are unwawrranted and not justified. It has promised to stand guard against any misinterpretations of the document.

"Dr. Felix Adler appealed to us in the name of the city to accept the recommendations and avert a strike. In this spirit we have accepted."

Were Ready to Strike Today.

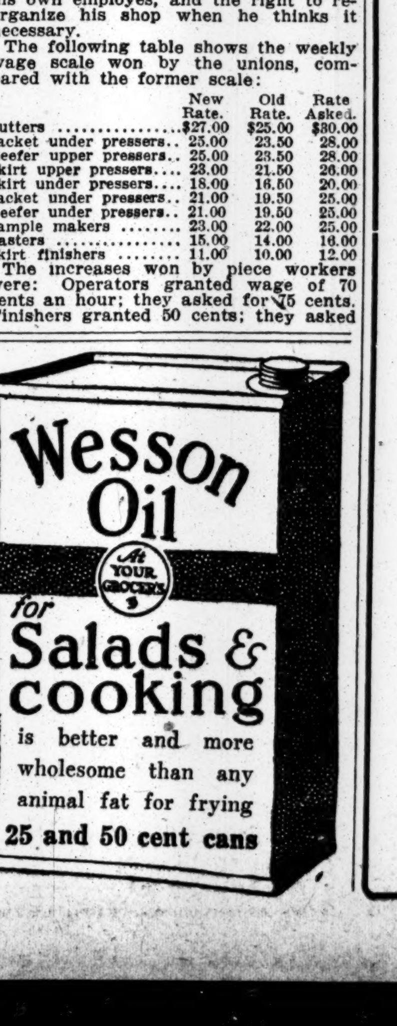
Two thousand shop foremen yesterday were gathered about the Bar Association, where the all-day negotiations were carried on, ready to bear back to the shops the word to strike today. After the settlement was reached they were notified by Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, to tell the workers to stay at work and that everything had been settled.

The articles of settlement as laid down by the council, consisting of Dr. Adler, Charles L. Bernheimer, Louis D. Brandeis, City Chamberlain Bruere, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, and ex-Judge Walter C. Noyes, provide for an agreement for two years, to be renewed for a like term at the expiration of two years unless either party shall give a two months' notice of a wwish to abrogate the agreement. The union agrees that there shall be no strike during the term of the agreement. The agreement, besides defining the right of discharge, established a minimum scale of wages, affirmed the right of the workers to organize, gave the employer the right to distribute work according to the condition of trade, the right to select his own employes, and the right to reorganize his shop when he thinks it necessary.

The following table shows the weekly wage scale won by the unions, compared with the former scale:

	New Rate.	Old Rate.	Rate Asked.
Cutters	$27.00	$25.00	$30.00
Jacket under pressers	25.00	23.50	28.00
Reefer upper pressers	25.00	23.50	28.00
Skirt upper pressers	23.00	21.50	26.00
Skirt under pressers	18.00	16.50	20.00
Jacket under pressers	21.00	19.50	25.00
Reefer under pressers	21.00	19.50	25.00
Sample makers	23.00	22.00	25.00
Pasters	15.00	14.00	16.00
Skirt finishers	11.00	10.00	12.00

The increases won by piece workers were: Operators granted wage of 70 cents; they asked 75 cents. Finishers granted 50 cents; they asked for 60 cents. Buttonhole makers granted 90 cents to $1.30 a hundred; they asked for $1 to $1.40.



Wesson Oil

AT YOUR GROCER'S

for Salads & cooking

is better and more wholesome than any animal fat for frying

25 and 50 cent cans

NO BIG MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Keppler Says Eight-Hour Day Campaign Is Won, Practically.

J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, issued a statement last night in which he said the necessity for a national strike of machinists had passed, because more than 200,000 machinists had received the eight-hour day and increases in wages from employers who wished to avoid a strike. He said the unions would deal individually with the firms who refused the eight-hour day, but that the indications were that almost all plants would grant the demands of the men.

Keppler said demands for the eight-hour day would soon be made by the 10,000 machinists of Philadelphia.

W. H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday called a meeting for tomorrow afternoon in Hartford, Conn., of all organizers who have been at work in the Eastern States for the past three months, to outline plans for a general campaign in New England for the eight-hour day.

At the offices of the machinists, 116 Nassau Street, it was said that 200 small machine shops in New York City had granted the eight-hour day, and that 200 more were expected to settle in the next ten days. Announcement was also made of a mass meeting of the machinists of the Garvin Machine Company, now on strike, at 179 Varick Street, tomorrow morning.

Five hundred metal workers employed by the Sloan & Chase Company of Newark, manufacturers of fine tools, walked out of the shop, at Sixth Avenue and North Thirtieth Street, yesterday when officials of the company refused their demand for an eight-hour day. The Sloan & Chase Company now works its men fifty-five hours a week. Lodge 14 of the Brotherhood of Metal Workers is directing the strike.

WANT NEW ADMINISTRATORS

Beneficiaries Under Mrs. Cutter's Will Make Charges.

Application was made in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to have W. McMaster Mills, Vice President of the Union Trust Company, and George Ramsay of 900 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush, removed as temporary administrators of the $1,000,000 estate of Mrs. Amelia Gertrude Cutter, who died on April 3, 1914. Mrs. Cutter was the widow of Henry T. Cutter, who was the organizer of the Hegeman chain of drug stores.

To Ramsay, who had been an errand boy in Mr. Cutter's office, was bequeathed $200,000, and Mills, a friend of the aged Mrs. Cutter, was to receive $100,000 under a will of Mrs. Cutter's which Surrogate Cohalan declared to be invalid. The Surrogate said it showed appearances of having been obtained by fraud.

The application yesterday was filed in behalf of George W. S. Lent, and Ida L. Grout of 880 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, who recited that they were beneficially interested in the estate and that Ramsay and Mills became administrators only after falsely reciting that the discarded will was valid.

CHARGED WITH LOAN FRAUD.

Operator Gave $3,000 Check on Which Nix Got Nothing.

On a charge of giving a worthless check for $3,000 after having accepted $147.50 as a premium on a transaction, George Loffler, a real estate operator of 344 Waverly Place, Richmond Hill, was held yesterday in $1,500 bail for examination by Magistrate Levy in West Side Court tomorrow.

Frederick Nix of 328 East Sixty-first Street, said he answered an advertisement inserted by Loffler a few weeks ago, offering to advance money on first mortgages, and that he offered Loffler a mortgage of $3,000 on some property and received a check on the Ridgewood National Bank of Brooklyn, which was returned marked "No account." Nix also said he paid $147.50 premium for the loan he was to get.

Detective James Gallagher arrested Loffler when the advertisement again appeared.

LUNACY INCREASING IN STATE

Asylum Reports Show 353.6 Persons in 100,000 Insane.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—A steady increase in the number of insane persons in New York State during the last twenty-five years is shown by figures made public today by Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State. He reports that there are 36,240 insane persons in the hospitals and private institutions of the State, or 353.6 persons out of each 100,000 of population. In 1890 the proportion per 100,000 population was 249, in 1900, 304, and in 1912, 329.7.

The greatest increase is shown in the criminal insane. In 1905 the number of persons in the two hospitals devoted to this class of patients was 905 as compared with 1,360 in 1915, an increase of more than 50 per cent. in ten years.

Of the 33,900 patients in the fourteen State hospitals approximately 56 per cent. are of native birth and 4.4 per cent. are foreign born. Twenty-six per cent. of the latter are aliens. In this connection Secretary Hugo reports that the percentage of aliens in the hospitals will show an increase this year on account of the war, which permits comparatively few deportations. Since 1905 the State has deported 5,689 insane aliens.

Secretary Hugo reports that it costs the State $208.91 a year for each inmate of an insane hospital or nearly $7,500,000 yearly for all.

Sarah Cowell Lemoyne's Estate.

Sarah Cowell Lemoyne, the actress, who died on July 17 at Lake Placid, whither she had gone for the Summer, left a personal estate of only $500, according to the statement filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday by her niece, Justine Noyes of 453 West Twenty-second Street. Mrs. Noyes applied for letters of administration on the estate in preference to Edward L. Cowell of Chicago, a nephew of the actress.

Cool and Comfortable is this route to Baltimore and Washington

The night train is comfortable, no matter if the weather is warm.

Sleeping Cars, which may be occupied at 10:00 p.m., are placed on surface level in Jersey City station, where the fresh air can reach them.

Last boat leaves W. 23d St. at 11:30 p.m., and foot Liberty St., 1:30 a. m.

Convenient hours for a full summer evening's entertainment in New York.

Pullman Reservations and Tickets 1276 and 379 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 398, 1828, 1354, 2174, 2081 Broadway, 225 Fifth Avenue, 4 West 125th St., 4 Court St., Brooklyn, and stations foot Liberty St. and foot West 23d St.

Telephone Mad. Sq. 8626.

J. B. SCOTT, Gen'l East. Pass Agt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

(Royal Blue Line)

NEW DEFENSE BAND OPENS LOCAL OFFICE

Starts Clearing House at 303 Fifth Avenue for All Kindred Organizations.

THINKS CONGRESS REMISS

Statement Praises Gardner and Calls Attention to Weakness in the Army and Navy.

The American Defense Society, acting as a national publicity headquarters and clearing house for all organizations urging a great army and navy, has opened offices at 303 Fifth Avenue, and yesterday submitted papers of incorporation. Many of the officers and members have been active in the propaganda for the strengthening of the country's defenses. In a statement of its purposes issued yesterday the society says:

"At this time the American Defense Society desires publicly to commend Congressman Augustus P. Gardner for inaugurating single handed the present campaign for better defenses. When last January he proposed and urged Congressional inquiry into the state of the country's defenses, the entire weight of the Administration was used to crush his proposal.

"To the facts brought forward by Mr. Gardner, the answer says that he was playing politics. However, he stands today as the pioneer of the movement for better national defense. His statements of facts stand today uncontroverted, and today the Administration at Washington is debating the question of a special session of Congress, with all its unnecessary expense and unnecessary delay, for the very purpose urged by Mr. Gardner as long ago as last January.

"Recently a good deal has been said in the press, about the appointment of a Citizens' Advisory Board for the consideration of naval problems, but the fact remains that today the ships actually in commission are short over 5,000 men and 339 officers. Many of the ships now in commission are of an obsolete type. Our submarine flotilla exists chiefly on paper. Naval policy—we have none.

"What is true of navy preparedness is also true in the same degree of the army. There are today but 30,000 mobile troops in the United States. Our coast defenses are unmanned. Our National Guard is far below its paper strength. We are without necessary ammunition, field pieces, equipment. We are also without an aviation corps, which means today that both the army and navy are without eyes to see the enemy.

"One whole year has passed since the outbreak in Europe, and although as a nation we have grave diplomatic exchanges with at least two of the belligerent powers, still nothing has been done by Congress in the way of improving our national defense.

"Public support for preparedness is still feeble, unorganized and altogether unworthy of that name, especially with the clouds of war on the horizon. It is, therefore, the definite purpose of the American Defense Society to summon public support for the existing leagues, each with a proper field of activity.

"The American Defense Society is the announced enemy of those peace organizations who urge disarmament, and so by their program of non-resistance invite an invasion of American rights and American territory. It is also the announced enemy of all those politicians, either in office or out of office, who put self and party above the protection of the men, women and children of America."

The society also praises the individual efforts to awaken public sentiment in favor of increased preparedness made by Theodore Roosevelt, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Rear Admiral Fiske, ex-Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, ex-Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte, ex-Secretaries of War Jacob M. Dickinson, Luke E. Wright and Henry L. Stimson; Richard Harding Davis, Major George Haven Putnam, Hudson Maxim, Frederic R. Coudert, Dr. Lyman Abbott and S. Stanwood Menken.

The management of the American Defense Society is vested in a Board of Trustees, of which the members are J. Bernard Walker of the Scientific American, Cleveland Moffett, Henry Cole Quinby, Robert W. Neeser, Cushing Stetson, Commander R. R. Riggs, U. S. N., retired; and C. S. Thompson.

Police Seek a Crime Teacher.

Lulius Greenberg, 1 years old, who lives with his parents at 166 Norman Avenue, Williamsburg, was arrested yesterday, charged with burglary. It was said he was taught to steal by a man living in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn. The police have his name and are now searching for him. The boy forced an entrance into the apartments of Mrs. Frances Bobosky, on the second floor of the Norman Avenue house. He was ready to take a car for Coney Island when arrested, and all the stolen property was found on him.

TRINITY NOT ANTI-GERMAN.

British Societies Attend, but Unneutrality Is Denied.

Some 300 members of the St. George's, St. Andrew's, and St. David's Societies, the British Schools and Universities Club, the Canadian Society, and the Imperial Order, Daughters of the British Empire, attended yesterday the regular noonday services of "supplication and intercession for the restoration of the world's peace and for Divine guidance for all men," which have been conducted at Trinity Church daily since the war began. The announcement which was sent out to the members of the various organizations read:

> On Wednesday, Aug. 4, special services are to be held throughout the British Empire on the anniversary of the declaration of war. Services of supplication and intercession are daily held at Trinity Church, Wall Street and Broadway, at 12 o'clock. It is suggested that members of the various British societies attend the service on Wednesday next, Aug. 4, at noon.

After the services some of the clergy at the church suggested that the notices appeared to be unintentionally misleading, as they had caused the impression that the services were pro-British. As a matter of fact the service, which was entirely ritualistic, was the same as has been performed every day since early last Fall, and contained nothing unneutral. The misapprehension was not due to the organizations conducting the meeting, for Charles W. Bowring, President of the St. George's Society, telegraphed on Thursday last to Dr. William T. Manning, rector of the church, at Seal Harbor, Me., explaining that the British organizations wanted to attend the regular service, and submitting for his approval a form of the notices which were sent out. Dr. Manning wired back that he would be very glad to have them attend. The noonday meetings have always been open to everybody.

The service yesterday was held in the church instead of All Saints' Chapel, where the noonday gatherings usually have been held, as the crowd was too large for the smaller building.

IDA A. FLAGLER'S MILLIONS.

Incompetent's Estate Has Increased $185,549 Since April, 1914.

The estate of Mrs. Ida A. Flagler, the incompetent and divorced wife of the late Henry M. Flagler, the railroad man, has increased $185,549 since April 20, 1914, according to the accounting filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Andrew Freedman, committee of her estate.

Mr. Freedman's report showed that on April 20, 1914, the date of a prior accounting, the total estate was valued at $4,665,569, and that it now amounted to $4,851,118, after payments for Mrs. Flagler's support, commissions, and other expenses are deducted. There was $85,606 in cash on hand, and the remainder was in stocks, mortgages, and other securities, including Standard Oil stock. The income for the period of the last accounting was $219,818.

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald of 15 East Forty-eighth Street is committee of the person of Mrs. Flagler, who is living at his sanitarium in Central Valley, N. Y.

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GALE AND RAIN COST EIGHT LIVES IN CITY

Tug and Schooner Are Wrecked and the Captains of Both Are Among Dead.

ALL RAIL TRAFFIC IMPEDED

Cellars Flooded and Rafts Are Used—Trees and Crops Suffer—Tents Blown Down.

Wind and rain destroyed life, property, and lines of cummication in New York City and nearby communities yesterday, when the local area was caught in the fury of two approaching storm centres.

The heaviest storm swept up the Atlantic Coast States, extending hundreds of miles inward from the sea, and the other tore east from Lake Michigan to meet it. From Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey, north to the St. Lawrence Gulf, the two storms held war in the air. They left Erie (Penn.) drowned Tuesday night, bent New York beneath an increasing volume of wind yesterday morning, and passed on to deluge and destroy further north.

The two-headed storm reached the hight of its violence in New York about 9 o'clock in the morning, when the wind blew sixty-four miles an hour and the rain fell in sheets. Between 7 and 10 o'clock the average wind velocity was sixty miles and the rainfall for the six hours ending with this period was 2.19 inches.

According to latest reports received last night, eight deaths resulted from the storm in this city and the reported injuries of persons weren umbered by the dozens.

The Dead.

CHADWICK, A. J., 72 years old, an inmate of the Sailors Snug Harbor, Staten Island.
MARTIN, E., 40, sailor on the schooner M. V. B. Chase.
MORRIS, ALBERT, 50, Captain of the tug Elsie K.
O'NEIL, PATRICK, 26, of 120 Hull Street, Brooklyn.
TUTTLE, H. F., 45, Captain of the schooner M. V. B. Chase.
UNIDENTIFIED BOY, 16 years old, washed ashore at Oriental Point, Manhattan Beach.
VRIONIS, STARVAN, 53, of 2,683 Amsterdam Avenue.
WARD, JOHN, 23, of 54 Greenwood Avenue, Brooklyn.

Schooner Lost Off the Hook.

The storm wrecked hundreds of small boats in New York Harbor, Kill Van Kull, Sheepshead Bay, and other waters. The three-masted schoner M. V. B. Chase, bound from Cheverie, Nova Scotia, for Norfolk, Va., with a cargo of plaster rock under the charge of Captain H. F. Tuttle and a crew of five men, foundered off Sandy Hook. The agents are Pendleton Brothers of 30 Pearl Street, New York.

The schooner was beating down the coast off Long Island when the gale struck her on Tuesday night. She had little freeboard owing to the read weight in her hold, and her main deck was nearly awash, which stopped her from making much seaway.

The velocity of the wind increased rapidly, and the vessel was blown helplessly out of her course until midnight, when Captain Tuttle heard the roar of the surf. The starboard anchor was let go, but the cable parted and the schooner started to drift again. She was held later by the port anchor.

Captain Tuttle and his cref spent the rest of the night lashed under the lee of the after deckhouse expecting every moment to be carried overboard by one of the big white-topped seas which swept with monotonous regularity over the decks. Pounding on the sand, the schooner seemed likely to go to pieces any moment.

At dawn the crew lowered a whaleboat at the stern and dropped into it, followed by the skipper, who took the stern sweep to steer by. The Sandy Hook coastguard men could do nothing for the men, as the ship was too far away for the breeches buoy and the seas were too heavy for a lifeboat. Just after the whaleboat had passed the outer edge of the breakers, amidst shouts from the spectators on the beach, a big wave engulfed it and it capsized.

Captain Tuttle and one of the sailors disappeared and never rose again. The four others were washed ashore and dragged to safety by the coastguardsmen. The body of the Captain was found later lashed to the stern of the whaleboat on the beach.

The small tug Elsie K., which is owned by the Kennedy Towing Company of 32 South Street, was swamped off Constable Hook, N. J. Her Captain, Albert Morris, died at the Crabtree Dock, West New Brighton, S. I.

Rescued from Water.

The tug was on her way to Elizabethport, with a barge in tow, and reached the Kill von Kull, fighting every inch of the way. Her whistles for assistance were heard by the ocean tug Murray and Standard Oil Tug 16, which started to the rescue. Just as they got o her the Elsie K. opened her seams and sank. Captain Morris was thrown into the water alongside Robert Coons, the engineer, who was hurled overboard when he tried to cu the hawser made fast to the barge. The Captain and the engineer, with Nielsen, the cook, and John Sleigh, the fireman, were picked up by the Standard Oil tug.

Another man drowned in the storm was aPtrick O'Neil, who went swimming in Princess Bay, Staten Island, early in the morning. His body was washed ashore there at 10 o'clock and, as he was clad only in a bathing suit, it was some hours before he was identified.

A. J. Chadwick left Sailors Snug Harbor shortly after 7 o'clock in the morning and walked two and a half miles in the wind and rain to the ferry station at St. George. As he was about to purchase a ferry ticket he fell dead from exhaustion.

As he was crossing 168th Street at Audubon Avenue, protecting himself with an umbrella, Starvan Vrionis was killed by an automobile truck driven by William Reed of Jersey City. Reed was arrested and held in $500 bail pending the inquest.

The death of John Ward was due indirectly to the storm. He was a plumber employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and he was inspecting the effect of the water pressure on the tunnel of the Centre Street loop, near the Canal Street station, when a crowbar in his hand got in contact with the third rail. The shock of electricity caused instant death.

Gustave Anderson, on board the yacht Mazie, found the body of the boy washed ashore at Oriental Point. The boy wore only a bathing suit, and had brown hair and blue eyes. His body was taken to the Coney Island Morgue.

There may be one or more deaths on board an unidentified three-masted schooner that was sighted in the afternoon eight miles off Toms River by a coast guard. Her sails were blown away and her American flag was at half mast. She disappeared headed north and was reported to Sandy Hook, but the lookout there never caught sight of her.

Tent Colonies Suffer.

The greatest inconvenience and damage in New York City due to the storm was in Brooklyn. Tents of hundreds of Summer campers in colonies on Long Island, Staten Island, City Island, and the Westchester shore were swept away.

Through the bursting of a sewer at Foster Avenue, the cut between Flatbush and Newkirk Avenues, on the Brighton Beach Line of the B. R. T., was flooded, and for hours no trains could pass. The service was operated from Church Avenue to Park Row only during the greater part of the day.

On account of the high water at Brighton Beach, shuttle service had to be operated from the Culver station to the Brighton Beach station, and from Brighton Beach to Avenue H. There was no service between Church avenue and Avenue H for hours. Besides the Brighton Beach Line these surface lines of the B. R. T. were seriously affected: Jamaica Avenue, Reid Avenue, Tompkins Avenue, Lorimer Street, Union Avenue, Cypress Avenue, Cypress Avenue, Flatbush Avenue, Ocean Avenue, Grand Street, Flushing-Ridgewood, Church Avenue, Gates Avenue and Richmond Hill.

The Brighton line cut was a rushing river after the rain had ceased, and nearby streets became its full-flowing tributaries. The traks between Newkirk Avenue and Cortelyou Road at one time were under six feet of water.

In Ocean Parkway at Brighton Beach the water rose and spread from the steps of the Hotel Shelburne to the New Brighton Theatre. Many persons made their way from the hotel to accessible transit stations in small boats and on improvised rafts. The water rose in the Gowanus Canal to the highest level ever known, and was within two feet of flooding the banks. Lakes formed in Park Circle and the Plaza, Brooklyn, and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, was a chain of small lagoons.

Parts of the beach at Coney Island and along the water front near by were washed away and waves broke over the boardwalks in many places. Small shops and stands in the pleasure places were wrecked, many of them being carried several blocks by the wind.

Hundreds of trees in Brooklyn were unrooted, many of them fine old shade trees. The districts that suffered most from this destruction were Flatbush, Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Cypress Hills, and Stuyvesant Heights. Cellars all over the borough were flooded and much stored property was damaged. In many places sewers proved entirely inadequate to carry off the water. In Sheepshead, Gravesend, and Jamaica Bays, hundreds of small boats were set adrift and swamped. Numerous small piers and moorings were washed away.

Floods in Manhattan.

In Grand Street and West Broadway, Manhattan, the water was a foot and a half deep and overflowed across the sidewalks into cellars. Trolley traffic in both thoroughfares was tied up for hours, and many cars were stalled near by in Sixth Avenue. Passengers climbed through the windows of the cars and waded to the sidewalks. At Thompson and Grand Streets the water was two feet deep and flowed through Thompson Street north ino Broome Street and south into Canal Street, flooding cellars on the way.

Trees were blown down all over Manhattan and the Bronx, two of them in City Hall Park, one east of the City Court Building and the other south of the County Court House. While the storm was at its height thousands took scant refuge on the asphalt walk between the two court buildings, and as they fled to this sport around the corner of the City Court Building many lost umbrellas, which were jerked from their hands and turned inside out. After the storm was over torn umbrellas were strewn all over City Hall Park.

Subway excavations in Manhattan and the Bronx were flooded and engineers kept constant watch on affected foundations. J. Stewart Wilson, Superintendent of Highways in the Bronx, worked with three men for many hours pumping out cellars atnd pits where the gathering of water might cause damage.

A short circuit caused by water started a fire in the subway 100 feet north of 135th Street and Ninety-sixth Street was tied up for twenty minutes. The fire made considerable smoke that caused excitement among passengers in the 137th Street station and on a train at the platform, but the damage was slight.

Three inches of water covered the tracks of the subway at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, but trains over this section were not delayed.

Railroad service into New York was subject to delay, but by noon yesterday normal service had been practically restored on all of the lines. The Twentieth Century Limited, due in New York from Chicago, at :20 yesterday morning, arrived twelve hours late, and the Fast Mail, between the same points, due at 7:20 in the morning, did not get in until after seven o'clock last night. The west bound Twentieth Century Limited, due in Chicago from New York at 9:45 yesterday morning, arrived there only one hour late, after having been shunted from Buffalo over the tracks of the Michigan Central Railroad.

Trains Stopped by Washout.

The Pennsylvania Railroad service to Long Branch was cut off for a time, due to a washout at Burlington, N. J., and another overflow at an elevation near Rahway caused similar trouble; but by 10 o'clock in the morning regular traffic had been resumed. The Central Railroad of New Jersey was menaced by the water in many places, but emergency crews prevented washouts, and traffic remained normal throughout the storm. The Long Island Railroad experienced temporary difficulties.

There was destruction of telephone and telegraph wires connecting New York with Washington, Albany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Richmond, but at no time were all of the wires to any point down, and business was handled with some delay until normal conditions were restored, about noon.

Crops suffered heavily on Long Island and in Westchester and nearby New Jersey. In many fields corn was beaten down to the ground and fruit trees were broken. Some farms were completely under water for hours after the storm had passed.

The storm was particularly severe on the south shore of tSaten Island. A large part of Freeport was inundated, and many commuters went to the railroad station from their homes in boats.

Westchester towns suffered from wind and rain nearly as much as the Long Island settlements. All of the cellars in the lower parts of White Plains were flooded, and the widely admired sunken garden in the Greenace section of Hartsdale was damaged seriously. New Rochelle was hard hit, but precautions had been taken because of the storm signals posted, and the damage to vessels was comparatively slight. Ferry service was suspended during the storm. Many residence parks near the town were made swamps.

There was much damage in Hoboken, Bayonne, Atlantic Highlands, and other Jersey towns near New York. In Atlantic Highlands many persons, driven from their homes by the water, fled in boats and were not able to return to their homes until afternoon.

Staten Island, because of its exposed condition, was laid waste in many places. More than 2,000 new trees planted between St. George and New Brighton were blown down, and the best trees surrounding the residences of New Brighton were also destroyed.

Burned by Falling Wires.

One of the chief causes of injuries to persons in all districts around Manhattan was falling wire charged with electricity. In Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx,, Staten Island, New Jersey, and Westchester many persons were burned by electricity.

An incident of the storm reported was the burglary of the dry goods store of I. Harris & Co., at 476 Grand Street. While the noise of wind and rain made it impossible for any one to hear them, burglars took $200 from the safe in the store.

William Leary, Clerk of the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court, was not on hand to call the roll of jurors. His associates were wondering where he could be until they received this telegram from him:

"Lost tent and clothes, and am at Woodland Beach, S. I., naked."

Mr. Leary was asleep in his tent when it and all of his belongings were blown away. He got a suit of overalls in which to come to Manhattan.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE IN JERSEY.

Crops Ruined, Streets Flooded, Bridges Torn Out—Two Drown.

Two lives were lost by the sudden swelling of streams in New Jersey due to the heavy storm yesterday morning. All over the State crops were beaten flat or swamped by the overflow of rivers and creeks. Orchards were stripped of their fruit. Dozens of bridges were carried away. The Lackawanna, Erie, and other railroads were tied up on, some of their branches by the washout of tracks. Several houses went down before the high wind, and in almost every town the streets were lined with fallen trees and trolley traffic interrupted. Several persons were burned by fallen live wires.

Assording to the Ctntral High School gaug in Newark, 4.16 inches of rain fell there between midnight and 9 o'clock in the morning. At Long Branch the wind reached a velocity of 78 miles an hour at 5:33 o'clock in the morning.

Seabright, which has been one of the heaviest sufferers from heavy storms in recent years, profited by the one yesterday. There appeared danger on Tuesday night that the heavy surf, which tore away buildings near the waterfront last year, would repeat the work of destruction, but before high tide the wind shifted from northeast to southeast and yesterday morning it was found that, instead of eating into the waterfront, the storm had actually piled up great beaches of sand, repairing the havoc worked by previous storms and giving a better protection against the sea than Seabright has had for years. At Asbury Park, too, the storm proved of material benefit, heaping thousands of tons of sand on the beach and doing a work which would have cost tens of thousands of dollars. Similar advantage from the storm was reported at other points on the coast.

Baby and College Student Drown.

One of the drownings occurred at Westfield, where Austin Wick, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wick of Stanmore Place, was thrown into the water when a wooden bridge in front of his home was caried away by the stream while he stood upon it.

Elbert Pickell, 22 years old, and Warren K. Sherman, both students of Lafayette College, were thrown into the Delaware River near Phillipsburg, when their steel boat was overturned by the swollen stream. Pickell was drowned and Sherman, in trying to save him, had a narrow escape.

Veronica Howarth, 5 years od, fell from a plank into a brook that had suddenly grown into a small rover at Westfield. She was swept down stream, turning over and over, but Carl Sell, a baggage master, plunged in and rescued her.

A break in the North Avenue dam of the Elizabeth reservoir emptied such a volume of water into the Elizabeth River that streets in Elizabeth near the river were filled till the water touched the second stories of buildings. More than 100 persons who took refuge in the upper stories of their homes were removed in rowboats and hastily constructed rafts. The home of George Williams, at 134 Prince Street, was carried away a few minutes after its occupants had been rescued.

Five hundred employes of the Watson-Stillman plant had to suspend work because electricity was cut off and hundreds of others had to quit work for the same reason. The Rahway Valley Railroad, the Morris Traction Company, and the Public Service Trolley Company had to suspend operations for hours because of the washout of bridges and tracks. Property loss in Elizabeth due to the storm is estimated at more than $500,000.

Crops Suffered Enormous Loss.

Crop damage in the vicinity of Madison is estimated at $100,000. Sixty feet of the Lackawanna Railroad tracks were washed out there. At Rutherford the Erie tracks were flooded and the telephone service crippled.

Throughout Bergen County the damage to crops was extremely heavy, mounting into hundreds of thousands of dollars. In one orchard in North Hackensack 200 peach trees were stripped of their fruit.

Thirty-five tents occupied by campers at Keansburg were blown down and all the tents were deserted hastily for hotels and cottages. Many small boats were broken on the beach. The streets were flooded several feet deep.

Nar Somerville the property loss was enormous. The canal da mbroke near the headgates above Raritan, releasing a rush of water which spread over hundreds of acres of farm land. Corn was ruined, and potatoes and many other crops washed out. The County Engineer reported that sixteen bridges were washed away or so damaged as to be useless.

Cranford south of the railroad tracks was flooded and many places north of the tracks were under three feet of water. The Rahway River rose nearly ten feet in places. The water was three feet deep for half a mile along Lincoln Avenue. Several persons attempting to cross were thrown from their feet, but men and boys in rowboats quickly came to their assistance.

The temporary wooden bridge at Union Avenue for foot passengers was washed away. Residents of Roosevelt Manor had to make a detour of a mile to reach town. Riverside Drive was impassable. Hundreds of canoes along the river were swept away. Cement and wooden docks along the river were destroyed.

Washout on Pennsylvania.

At Woodbridge Junction the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad were washed away so that it was necessary to transfer passengers to Central Railroad trains.

The opening of the gates of the Morris Canal at Richfield caused the overflow of Weasel Brook, which forced the water through a section of Passaic. On a part of Van Winkle Avenue the water was five feet deep. Cellar walls at the home of Joseph Ratner, Jr., at 172 President Street, caved in and the members of the family, who had taken refuge on the second floor, got out by dropping from windows into a large touring car which was driven along the sidewalk where the water was shallowest. There were small washouts on the Lackawanna line near Passaic.

A slide of many tons of water-soaked earth covered the tracks of the Greenwood Lake division of the Erie at Bay Street, Montclair, and delayed traffic for some time. Great damage was done to farm crops and garden truck near Caldwell and in other parts of Essex County.

Newark Cellars Flooded.

Cellars in the lower part of Newark were flooded. Many of the trolley lines were tied up for hours because the water was more than four feet deep in places. Great damage was done to stocks in the cellars of factories and business houses because, on account of the unexpectedness of the storm, no precautions had been taken.

In Jersey City a half-built brick house at 59 Wade Avenue was blown down. Trolley lines were put out of service and the jitney buses did a big busines in spite of deep water on some of the streets. Live wires were broken all over the city. Joseph Gasway, 10 years old, of 47 St. Paul's Avenue, touched one on Hoboken Avenue and was knocked unconscious, but noa seriously hurt.

The new embankment of the Pennsylvania Railroad was washed out in several places near Rahway, and the use of the fourth track was abandoned.

Much Damage in Plainfield.

Many Plainfield commuters were forced to stay in downtown hotels last night to insure their reaching trains in the morning, the residential district being under three feet of water in some parts.

Work in the big plant of the Scott Printing Press Company was at a standstill, the entire place being flooded. The whole eastern part of the city is under water, and people went to and from their homes in rafts and small boats operated by boys. Trolley traffic was at a standstill.

In Plainfield and its suburbs the damage will amount to thousands of dollars. Five bridges over Green Brook have been washed from their moorings, and the brook has swept from its course over lawns and streets. The breaking of a mountain dam caused the water to rush into the city, and it appeared last night to be rising instead of abating. A majority of the cellars in the eastern district of the city are flooded.

The big greenhouses of Charles L. Stanley are washed out. Crops have been ruined, potatoes and other similar garden truck having been washed out of the ground and corn stalks torn asunder. Where big gardens thrived, vast fields of mud and water are to be seen. Hundreds of chickens were caught in coops and drowned. One automobile party was stranded in the middle of a street for three hours with water up to the flooring of the car.

Metuchen Under Water.

At Metuchen half the town was flooded, causing a complete cessation of traffice on the Lehigh Valley Railroad and trolley lines. This, in spite of the fact that Metuchen is the highest in altitude on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Philadelphia. On either side of the Lehigh Valley Railroad there are two streams that in normal times average eight inches in depth and six feet in width.

These streams overflowed their banks, submerged the railroad tracks and became one large river from 200 to 1,000 feet wide that extended from Metuchen through South Plainfield and New Market to Bound Brook, twelve miles away. Freeman's lumber yard, the Lehigh Valley Railroad freight yards and passenger station, the J. B. Owen Tile factory and Public Service electric power station were islands in an inland sea.

The waters backed up to Main Street, where, in the heart of the town at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, they rose in the roadway to a depth of eight feet.

Lost His Apto in Flood.

George A. Pierson drove an automobile under the railroad bridge and the machine stalled in a foot of water. He started to get help to take the machine out and returned in a few moments to find the car outof sight in the flood. North Metuchen was completely isolated by a two-foot-wide brook extending its width to 200 feet, with a seven-foot depth.

At Feltville, near Scotch Plains, a dam gave way and the water rushed down the hillside, flooding Scotch Plains and Fanwood, covering the Central Railroad tracks with three feet of water.

The village of Wachung was saved from inundation by the bravery of William E. Titus, who risked his life to open the Wachung flood gates. United States Senator James E. Martine's farm suffered heavy damage.

At Woodbridge, when a small stream overflowed its banks, flooding the Town Hall and jail, the police considered releasing the prisoners rather than take chances of having them drown in their cells. The Woodbridge Hotel was in the path of the flood, and water flowed through the barroom like a river.

RESCUE TWO AT SEABRIGHT.

George May and W. Meredith Nearly Drown at Octagon Beach.

Two expert swimmers were almost drowned yesterday afternoon at the Octagon Beach, Seabright, N. J. George May of 610 Bergen Street, Newark, who was visiting at the home of W. Weisenberger of Highlands was carried out by the heavy sea and the undertow. Confident in his own skill, he struggled hard and made no call for held till he was 300 yards out. Then he shouted for aid and was heard by W. Meredith, bathing master of the Peninsula Hotel, who is a brother of "Ted" Meredith, the runner. Meredith swam out to May, but became exhausted by the time he had reached him, and he, too, called for help.

The two managed to keep afloat by desperate struggles until they were reached by Thomas J. Howland and John Wells, who had plunged in upon seeing Meredith's difficulties. Wells and Howland got the other two ashore. Meredith was not seriously affected, but May had to be treated for nearly an hour by Dr. D. Harold Karp before he was resuscitated.

Willis Van Valkenburgh of 108 Chestnut Street, East Orange, N. J., left yesterday for the Orange Y. M. C. A. camp at Lake Wawayanda, N. J., in search of his son, Edward, who is believed to have been drowned there last Thursday. Mr. Van Valkenburgh took with him two divers to search for his son's body. The Y. M. C. A. officials have been searching ever since he disappeared.

Young Van Valkenburgh is 25 years old, and has written magazine articles on social, religious, and economic subjects. He got an appointment as a volunteer leader and went to the camp last Thursday. After arriving at 2 P. M. he was about the camp for a while and then disappeared. He was not at supper, and when search was made his clothing was found in his tent, but his swimming trunks were missing. Lifesaving crews patrolled the lake all night and grappled for the body, and the best divers in the camp searched for it, but without result. Other parties searched the nearby woods under the supposition that he might have got lost, but no trace of him was found. It is said that bathing alone was a violation of the camp rules.

Heat Kills John J. O'Connor.

John J. O'Connor, 45 years old, of 213 Fifth Street, for thirteen years elevator starter in the Criminal Courts Building, died at his home yesterday, after a collapse brought on by the excessive heat. It is said that O'Connor induced "Big" Tim Sullivan to obtain the Tammany indorsement for Whitman when he ran for District Attorney.

27 BODIES FOUND AFTER ERIE FLOOD MORE THOUGHT LOST

Continued from Page 1.

the rescue work, and it is believed he perished.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Because of the flood at Erie, trains that had passed through Buffalo westbound early today were recalled and sent over the Michigan Central Railroad's Canadian line to Detroit. These included the Twentieth Century westbound, which left New York yesterday afternoon; the Southwestern Special, leaving New York at 4 P. M.; the Big Four Limited, which left New York at 6:45.

STORM DAMAGE WIDESPREAD.

Chesapeake Bay Region Suffers Severely—Serious Injury to Crops.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—A fierce storm swept over the Chesapeake Bay region last night, causing great damage, especially to the corn and fruit crops. Along the bay and river shores hundreds of small craft, mainly pleasure boats, were cast ashoe. The Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, tied up at this port since the European war began, broke her lines and was carried against a Pennsylvania Railroad pier, demolishing sixty feet of the concrete retaining wall. The Bulgaria was not damaged.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 4.—Fearing pestilence from the flooding of several thousand cellars by a cloudburst today, the city is distributing free disinfectants. Stores and theatres were inundated, and many persons were taken from second-story windows. Horses were drowned in the heart of the city.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Considerable minor damage was done in this section early today by a heavy rain and wind storm. Nearly three inches of rain fell, and the wind blew forty miles an hour.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A heavy rain and wind storm swept this section last night, doing great damage to corn and grain crops.

PUTNAM, Conn., Aug. 4.—Many thousand dollars damage has been done to the corn crop throughout the State by the storm of the last few days, Secretary L. H. Holly, of the State Board of Agriculture, reports.

In some sections, notably Windham County, the crop practically ruined.

LIMA, O., Aug. 4.—A clouburst last night took a toll of two lives. Waldo Good, 8, was drowned in Pigeon Run while helping other boys drive cows to safety from rising waters. Keith Troyer, 11, of Muncie, Ind., visiting at Dupont, Ohio, lost his life in the Blanchard River while wading, because he ventured too far.

Mail Auto Kills a Veteran.

While crossing Broad Street at Lackawanna Avenue in Newark yesterday afternoon Theodore Vroom, 80 years old, an inmate of the Soldier's Home, Kearney, was run down by a United States mail wagon. He was taken to the City Hospital and died last night. Harold Hermes, the driver, was arrested and will be charged with manslaughter today. He lives at 98 South Seventh Street.

JAPANESE TO USE CANAL.

Steamship Company Announces New Route to be Used to New York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A monthly steamship service between New York and the Orient by way of the Panama Canal is to be established by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Company "in response to urgent needs of Japanese shippers," according to a dispatch from the American Embassy at Tokio.

"Six of the company's boats now on the Eastern run," an announcement says, "will be placed in the service, and will return to the Orient from Europe via America and the Panama Canal. Three of these vessels are of 7,500 gross tonnage and three of 6,000 tons. Five will touch at New York and one at Philadelphia.

"It is said that this service will be increased by six additional vessels by May 1, 1916, and that Galveston will be made a port of call during the cotton season. It is also announced these vessels will probably touch at Honolulu."

CHARGE BOGUS MONEY PLOT

Two Men Accused of Trying to Sell Machine to Make Bills.

Mrs. Rosa Masl used to run a restaurant on the upper east side and managed to amass enough money to talk about retiring on her income. Two of her steady patrons were Sergius Bonlen and Albert Wasser, who have since described themselves to the police, respectively as a South African journalist and a German salesman. They heard Mrs. Masl talk about investments for her savings and, according to her story, they attempted to persaude her to buy a counterfeiting machine. They are alleged to have made up a contrivance of two small boards about the size of a banknote lined with felt and fastened together with screws, and by means of certain colored liquids they contrived to print paper it is said into a passable semblance of bills. It is charged they offered this machine for $700 and assured Mrs. Masl she would regain that amount very soon from the money she made.

Mrs. Masl kept notes of her conversations on the subject. Two or three weeks ago she retired, and the two men, with a confederate, are said to have redoubled their efforts to her the machine. They had an appointment to bring it to her house last night and show it to her, it is charged, and she telephoned to a friend living on Second Avenue to told him the whole story. He sent word to the Third Detective Branch, and Detectives Skelly and Gallagher started for Mrs. Masl's home at 407 East Seventy-second Street. On the way they fell in with the three men carrying a machine, and after a brief conversation the detectives arrested Bonien and Wassre, the third man escaping in the mêlée. The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters and locked up on the charge of attempted grand larceny. Then denied their guilt, but were identified by Mrs. Masl.

General Tracy Unconscious.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy under President Harrison, was said late last night at his home, 14 East Sixtieth Street, to have had a slight but temporary rally at 8 o'clock. Shortly after he relapsed into his previous serious condition. He is unconscious, and it is said that only his great vitality is keeping him alive. His daughter, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, and his son, Frank Tracy, are always with him, and physicians are in constant attendance.

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will prove that of all forms of investment the safest and best are our
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In these days of strenuous price cutting competition among automobile makers it is natural that many resort to a less expensive top material than

Genuine
Pantasote

Therefore all the more credit is due to the manufacturers who *are using* Pantasote Tops, *in spite of* the expense, because of the superior *service* it gives the purchasers of their cars. It is certainly good evidence of the desire to give full value.

When cars of the character of Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Marmon, Hudson, Chalmers, etc., are equipping with genuine Pantasote Tops, there can't be any question of its superiority—in the matter of perfect shelter, perfect appearance, greatest resistance to weather, age, and wear.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

During Hot Weather
Have Your Home
Disinfected With
Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant
Recommended by Physicians
Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents

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Don't Visit the California Expositions

Without a supply of Allen's Foot=Ease, the antiseptic powder to be Shaken into the Shoes, or dissolved in the foot-bath. The Standard Remedy for the feet for 25 years. It gives instant relief to tired, aching feet and prevents swollen, hot feet. One lady writes: "I enjoyed every minute of my stay at the Expositions, thanks to Allen's Foot=Ease in my shoes." Get it TO-DAY. Sold everywhere. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Carstairs Rye
Estab. 1788.
In the non-refillable bottle.
"A good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Sales have shown a continuous increase for forty years. Quality counts.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Are Closing Out—
High-class Summer Apparel, especially suitable for week-end trips—

Summer Dresses—$8, $15, $25
Formerly $25 to $45. Of net, crepe and linen.

White Coats—$15 and $18
Formerly $35 to $55. Outing and semi-dress styles.
(Special groups of Colored Cloth Coats at $18 & $25)

Linen & Cloth Suits—$15, $25
Formerly $35 to $95. Tailleur and demi-tailleur styles.

Town & Country Hats—$5 to $10
Formerly $10 to $25. Outing, semi-dress and garden styles.

Silk Sweater Coats—$15 to $35
Formerly $22 to $45. Fashionable shades and weaves.

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street
Store Opens 8:30; Closes 5:30

Business Men
Know the NECESSITY of reducing stock to a minimum before inventory. Which explains these

Men's $30 to $45 Suits, for $21.50

Being our REGULAR stock, selling yesterday at full prices, the quality is beyond question.

The models, materials, patterns and colors are CORRECT.

Most are quarter silk-lined. Some are quarter, some half mohair-lined.

The Cash Saving Runs from $8 to $23

$21.50 is, of course, the *lowest* price of the season on these grades. All sizes from 32 to 46, for men of all proportions.

Men's $8 Genuine "Palm Beach" Suits, at $5
Sack or Norfolk models, in plain tan, striped tan, dark grays and dark striped effects. Sizes 33 to 48.
Fourth Floor

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Before making final selections visit our showrooms during the August Sales of Practical and Serviceable

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at 10 to 50% reductions

For To-day and To-morrow, we direct special attention to the following very uncommon values on the Fifth and Sixth Floors:

For Dining & Living Room
$339.00 Dining Room Suite, $225.00
Mahogany, in Sheraton design; 10 pieces.
$208.50 Dining Room Suite, $175.00
Mahogany, in Jacobean design; 10 pieces.
Solid Mahogany Buffets, $38 & $52
Regular values $50.00 and 70.00.
Mahogany China Closets, $30 & $35
Regular values $45.00 and 70.00
$8.50 Dining Room Chairs, at $5.75
made of solid mahogany, with leather seats.
Desirable Leather Sofas, $30 & $65
Regular values $45.00 and 95.00
Leather Arm Chairs, at $38 & $50
Regular values $60.00 and 90.00
Library Tables, at $14.50 to 35.00
Mahogany; regular values $18.00 to 45.00
Mahogany Book Cases, at $28 to $75
Regular values $52.00 to 100.00

For the Bedroom
$442.00 Bedroom Suites, at $300.00
solid mahogany, Sheraton design; 8 pieces.
$400.00 Chamber Suite, at $300.00
black lacquered and decorated; 10 pieces.
$148.50 Chamber Suite, at $100.00
in Antique Ivory; 5 pieces.
$14.50 Brass Bedsteads, at $10.00
bright or satin finish; all sizes.
Other Brass Bedsteads, $9.00 to 30.00
Regular values $14.00 to 45.00
Special Hair Mattresses 18.50 to 27.50
Regular values $24.00 to 32.00
Superior Felt Mattresses 7.50 to 12.50
Regular values $12.25 to 17.50
High Grade Box Springs, $10 to $20
Regular value $12.50 to 22.75
Woven Wire Springs, at $2.95, 4.75
Regular values $3.75 and 7.50

Oriental Rugs, Carpets & Hall Runners
Continuation on the Fifth Floor, of the August Sale, offering a wide selection of large, medium and small rugs, taken from regular stock and marked at
One-third to One-half less than usual prices

Room Size Persian Carpets
sizes 9 by 12 ft.; formerly up to $225.00
Reduced to $128.00

Superior Persian Carpets
including Mahal, Ghoeravan, Bidjar and Asia Minor Carpets, sizes 8¾ to 11 ft. wide by 12 to 13½ ft. long; formerly $115.00 to $350.00
Now $77.00 to 198.00

Persian Hall Runners
desirable narrow widths; formerly up to $85.00
Now $29.75 to 49.50

Small Size Persian Rugs
including Kurdistan, Moussoul, Iran, Beloochistan and Serebend Rugs, various popular sizes; formerly from $22.50 to 45.00,
Now $14.75 to 29.75

Highest Quality Wilton Rugs in Oriental designs

Sizes 6 by 9 ft.,	Regular Value $38.50,	Now reduced to	$29.75
Sizes 8 ft. 3 by 10 ft. 6,	Regular Value $56.25,	Now reduced to	$39.75
Sizes 9 by 12 ft.,	Regular Value $62.50,	Now reduced to	$44.25

GROWING RISKS

TITLES have been insured in New York City for more than thirty years and the total of the risks assumed grows larger each year.

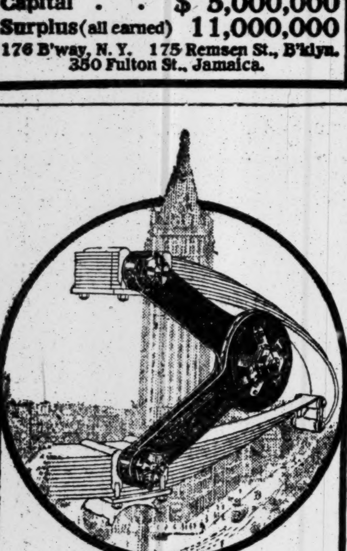
You need your title insurance in a company that is able to stand the strain—not only of the small losses that come every week, but of a really large loss—should it come.

We have behind our policies a guarantee fund greater than that of the combined capital and surplus of all other Title Companies in Greater New York.

Your policy with us is safe.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.



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You can have your car equipped with the

*Hartford SHOCK ABSORBER

quickly and satisfactorily.

The Hartford is the Pioneer Shock Absorber, famous as standard equipment on most of the finest American-made automobiles. It positively insures road comfort because it effectively absorbs jolt, jar, and vibration.

Makes Every Road a Boulevard.

Let us demonstrate it to you. You can then test its merits in *actual performance*, because you can buy with the assurance of—Satisfaction or money back.

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Motor up, drop in and say: "SHOW ME!"

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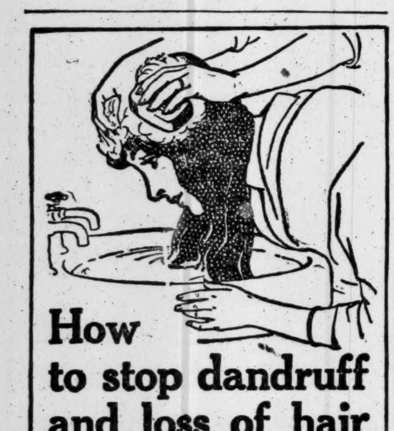

How to stop dandruff and loss of hair with Resinol

Here is a simple, inexpensive treatment that will almost always stop dandruff and scalp itching, and keep the hair thick, live and lustrous:

At night, spread the hair apart and rub a little Resinol Ointment into the scalp gently, with the tip of the finger. Repeat this until the whole scalp has been treated. Next morning, shampoo thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water. Work the creamy Resinol lather well into the the scalp. Rinse with gradually cooler water, the last water being cold.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment easily heal eczema and similar skin-eruptions. Sold by all druggists.

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Easy Way to Get Rid of Uric Acid

Uric acid, which causes so much suffering from rheumatism, gout, and other kidney and bladder disorders, is reduced and the digestion improved usually in two or three days, simply by drinking all the Man-a-cea Water one can. This is not only a simple and easy treatment, but a pleasant one as well, since Man-a-cea is a natural and delicious mineral water, so free from any medicinal taste as to be a most agreeable table water. It is widely prescribed by physicians in diabetes, Bright's disease, and other serious troubles.

Sold by all druggists and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., and other high-class grocers. Served at best hotels and clubs.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

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Cooling Summer Beverages
BACARDI
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SAY WHITMAN SEEKS NEW SING SING HEAD

Reported to Have Strict Disciplinarian in Mind for Osborne's Place.

TO VISIT RILEY NEXT WEEK

Delicate Situation Feared Unless Reformer Resigns—Sworn Charges Prepared.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—According to report current here tonight Governor Whitman is already looking about for a man to succeed Thomas Mott Osborne as Warden of Sing Sing Prison.

A man with a hard-earned reputation as a strict disciplinarian it was said, has already been approached on the subject of taking up the work at Sing Sing, with a view of putting an end to the alleged loose methods which have characterized the Osborne régime.

This is only one of may indications that the policy of "watchful waiting" maintained so far by Governor Whitman and Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley will soon end. Both realize that unless Warden Osborne should anticipate their wishes and resign the situation will be very difficult, for there is every inclination by persons in authority at the Capitol to avoid adding to Mr. Osborne's already spectacular career as a prison reformer the glamor of martyrdom.

Nevertheless, it was said tonight that affidavits dealing with alleged abuses at Sing Sing are in the course of preparation and will be submitted to Governor Whitman when he returns from his week-end trip to Newport. He will be the guest of Superintendent Riley at the latter's home in Plattsburg early next week, and during his stay there will inspect Dannemora Prison, where Warden Twombly, a man of Mr. Riley's own selection, is in charge.

Whether the affidavits will be used as basis for charges against Warden Osborne could not be learned tonight. Supt. Riley left the Capitol early today for his home, where he is expected to remain until after the Governor's visit. The affidavits, it was said, would show that the freedom convicts have had at Sing Sing since Mr. Osborne has been Warden have led to shocking abuses which Mr. Osborne would be the first to denounce and stamp out if he had had knowledge of their existence.

In the papers which will be put before Governor Whitman will be voluminous extracts from the correspondence between Superintendent Riley and Warden Osborne. Some of these letters, it was said tonight, would show that Mr. Osborne in his humanitarian zeal urged upon Mr. Riley, when the latter called his attention to the fact that some of the liberties he permitted involved direct violation of the statutes, that the law ought to be stretched as many points as necessary to permit the working out of his policies for the uplift and reform of the prisoners.

To this Mr. Riley replied that if Mr. Osborne had in mind permission to prisoners to go visiting in New York City and elsewhere, or the admission of other convicts to the death house, where the law provides that condemned men must be kept in solitary confinement, he was in error.

FOUND TURKS CONFIDENT.

Dr. Israels Says That They Have Abundant Supplies of Ammunition.

BERLIN, Aug. 4, (via London, Thursday, Aug. 5.)—Professor James Israel, who recently operated on the Sultan of Turkey, has returned here from Constantinople. He says he left the Sultan completely cured and able to attend the next Selamlik.

Dr. Israel in an interview in the Tageblatt, says he conferred repeatedly with the Grand Vizier and the Foreign Minister, and that, as the Sultan's tenure of life without surgical attention would have been very short, and as he was suffering great pain, it was decided to perform an operation. Two gallstones of large size were removed, and the causes of the other ailments of the Sultan were attended to.

Dr. Israel said that he notel in Constantinople an extraordinarily confident feeling on the part of the people with regard to the war. He conversed with virtually all the influential persons of the Court and the leading army commanders, and found all of them of the belief that the Dardanelles could be held, particularly since one of the chief difficulties, namely, the supply of ammunition, had been solved. There is now an abundance of ammunition in Turkey, he declares.

The relations between the Turks and the Germans, according to Dr. Israel, are excellent. The highest authorities, such as the Grand Viier and the Ministers, repeatedly expressed to him their very friendly feelings for Germany and the Germans. Enver Pasha, Minister of War, Dr. Israel says, is unreservedly pro-German, and paid the highest tribute to the ability and extraordinary capacity of the Germans.

BRADLEY APPROVES ANTIS.

Refuses to Rent Auditorium to Women Who Fight Suffrage.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—Alleging that the women opposed to women suffrage are unwittingly allowing themselves to be made the dupes of the liquor interests, James A. Bradley, founder of this city, today sent to the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage his refusal to rent the Beach Auditorium for meetings which were planned for this place. He said the association had professional speakers and asserted that the liquor interests contributed to the fund from which they are paid. In his letter Mr. Bradley said:

"The liquor interests, which I hold in abhorrence, as I look at it, regard sincere women as yourself as allies in their effort to crush the suffrage movement, because they know that when women get the vote, laws will be enacted, protecting their homes—protecting the people from the curse of rum."

BEAT HIS BLIND WIFE.

Dr. Clark, an Eye Specialist, Sent to aJil for Six Months.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Aug. 4.—Dr. Charles H. Clark, an eye specialist, of Oakwood Drive, was senteced to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of $50 for beating his blind wife by Peace Justice Allison Lowndes yesterday. Clark was convicted once before of beating his wife.

In court Mrs. Clark showed black and blue spots on her face and arms where, she said, her husband struck her. She said he had jumped on her with both knees, causing other bruises on her body. Neighbors testified to having heard her scream. It was said that Dr. Clark threw two pillows and a blanket over his wife' head to smother her cries.

Bridal Pair Upset; Girl Killed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 4.—Miss Eunice Hoag, 24, of Longmeadow, Mass., died today from the injuries she received when an automobile driven by Gerald W. Merdon of Springfield, was overturned on a hiill in Northford yesterday. Werdon will recover. He says Miss Hong and he were on their way to New York City to be married.

RAISES LEGISLATORS' PAY.

Convention Advances Proposal Over Protest—Tax Article Assailed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—After a debate that occupied all of the afternoon session, the Constitutional Convention today, by a vote of 97 to 18, advanced to final reading the proposal recommended by the Committee on Legislative Organization to raise the salaries of lawmakers from $1,500 to $2,500 annually. The proposal also gives the legislators necessery mileage from the Capitol to their homes and return once every week, instead of expenses for the session.

Louis Marshall cautioned the convention against approving the proposal, calling attention to the adverse majority of 151,914 in a totatl vote of 676,894 when a plan to make the salaries of lawmakers $3,000 a year was before the voters in 1911.

President Root, Mr. Marshall, President Schurman of Cornell, and William Barnes voted against the proposed amendment. Pesident Schurman and Mr. Barnes explained that while they were in sympathy with the purpose, they feared that salary raising would be so unpopular with the voters just at present as to endanger the new Constitution.

The morning session of the convention was spent in debate on the new article on taxation, which came in for severe attack from many quarters, regardless of party lines. The up-State Republicans were as outspoken in their opposition as were the Democrats. A bitter attack was made on the provision giving the State Department of Taxes the power to review local assessments.

Only the first section of the article has been advanced and before this was accomplished it had been riddled by the opposition. Of the five sentences to the section, two were taken out bodily, the remaining two were changed, and even after the changes had been approved a motion was made to reject the entire section. This was voted down. In its new form the section reads:

> The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away, except as to the securities of the State or civil divisions thereof. Hereafter no exemption from taxation shall be granted except by general laws and upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House.

Commissioner Saxe, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation, found the convention's attitude toward the article so uncompromising that at his own request consideration of the remainder was postponed to give him an opportunity to do missionary work among the delegates.

CLEARY MEN IN CONTROL.

Carries Haverstraw Election—Criticising Pastor's Vote Challenged.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, Aug. 4.—At the annual meeting today of the Haverstraw Board of Education and in the election of three new members it was clearly demonstrated that the village is still under the control of the old Cleary ring. The ring ticket, consisting of Thomas J. McGowan, Samuel De Chelfin, and Charles D. Baisely defeated Everett Fowler, Charles D. Christie, and William T. Purdy by a majority of fifty-one.

The election today was the most bitterly contested ever known in the district. The votes cast numbered 771, of which at least 250 were cast by women, who worked as hard as the men in getting out the vote. Twenty-five automobiles, several being driven by women, were pressed into service.

This is the second election since the Cleary trial in which his followers have been successful, the other being the village election in March last, when the fight was fought on the same issue.

For five or six years past there has been the most bitter enmity between the McCabe and Gagan faction and the Cleary and Fox ring, but now they are working in perfect harmony against the anti-Cleary people. A feature of the election was the challenging of the vote of the Rev. Dr. Coullis, who created somewhat of a sensation here by his sermons against the Cleary verdict and gang rule. The challenging was done by Bernard J. Fox, who is under indictment as a result of the Cleary case and who was in charge of the voting place for the ring.

WEALTHY YOUTH VANISHES.

Henry Elias Wanders Away from Training Farm in Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., Aug. 4.—Henry Elias, 20 years old, son of the late Henry Elias, wealthy brewer, wandered away from the Maclevy Physical Culture Farm here in the height of the storm last night and no trace of him has been found, though he was without money to purchase transportation, and almost every square yard of road, field and woodland for miles about has been searched thoroughly by men from the farm. The search was begun before 9 o'clock last night and continued until daybreak, when other men took it up.

Elias has been at the farm for about three weeks, having been taken there by his mother to recuperate from a nervous breakdown. Mrs. Elias took quarters in the village and today assisted in the search for her son.

The young man had been in the main building of the farm when he decided, despite the weather, to take his usual evening walk. A youth with whom he roomed in a near-by cottage agreed to accompany him, and they left the main building together, Elias's roommate hurrying on ahead to get his hat. On his return Elias was gone.

The missing youth is about five feet eight inches in height and weighs 155 pounds. He wore a brown flannel shirt, cotton trousers, and a gray soft hat. He has blond hair, and wore tortoise shell rimmed glasses.

The police of this place and of all surrounding towns were notified of his disappearance, but found no trace of him.

WAR CAUSES MORE MALES.

Exceed Other Sex Because of Parents' Weakened Condition.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 4.—In an address delivered here today Dr. R. Kendrick Smith of Boston told delegates to the convention of the American Osteopathic Association that the number of boys born following a great war exceeds the number of girls because underfed and weakened parents are likely to produce male offspring.

"It seems," he said, "that great vitality is necessary when female offsprings are born."

Think Okuma's Resignation Sure.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.The members of the Cabinet headed by Premier Okuma will adhere to their intention to resign, according to the best-informed opinion in Tokio. Takaaki Kato, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, especially is determined to retire. The Elder Sstatesmen are discussing the problem of finding a Ministry capable of fulfilling the political requirements of the situation.

Woman Heads School Board.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Henry T. Griffin, formerly a member of the Board of Governors of Bedford Reformatory, has been elected President of the White Plains Board of Education. She is the first woman to be elected President of a similar board in New York State. Her time will expire on Jan. 1, when White Plains becomes a city and the present boards are all wiped out.

New Ministry in New Zealand.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A national Ministry has been formed in New Zealand, consisting of five Government and five Opposition members, according to a Reuter dispatch from Wellington.

Jinx on His Nose.

Folks over in the Pleasant Grove neighborhood in Clay County have come to believe that there is some sort of a jinx on Don Eby's nose. "He has had four by no means gentle raps on that organ the past week, two by a baseball bat and two by a ball," says The Holt Rustler.—Kansas City Times.

PLAN FINAL APPEAL TO MEXICAN CHIEFS

Continued from Page 1.

night are General Eduardo Yturbide, who has been prominently mentioned for Provisional President; Oscar J. Braniff, and Luis Cabrera, who has been a member of the Carranza Cabinet.

NOGALES ATTACKED BY CARRANZA FORCE

Defying His Chief, Calles Vainly Tries to Capture the Border Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 4.—Defying his own Commander in Chief, General Elias Calles, commanding the Carranza forces near Nogales, Sonora, began an attack on the town at noon today following a fierce engagement at El Ranche, three miles south of the border town.

The fight continued until dark tonight when General Calles withdrew to his base near El Ranche, leaving many dead and wouned on the battlefield.

Governor José Maytorena, Villa's commander defending the town, estimated his own casualties in the town at 100, while 50 more were killed or wounded at the El Ranche fight.

The battle began at noon, with long-range firing from Calles cannon, which were stationed two miles south of the town. This was followed by a cavalry vanguard charge on Maytorena's outposts and a general infantry flanking movement.

General Felipe Angeles directed the Maytorena artillery from Nogales, and is military adviser to Maytorena.

No shots have yet fallen across the line, although the bombarding was severe during the afternoon. United States army officers are on the line awaiting orders from General Funston to return the fie in case any damage is done on the Amecan side.

A regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and a machine-gun platoon, line the border to check any invasion of American rights by the Mexican factions.

The Carranza troops advanced this morning from Mascaras Ranch, ten miles south of Nogales, where they had defeated the larger part of Maytorena's troops last night.

MALLORY TELLS OF ABUSE.

Messenger Says Zapatistas Tore Our Flag with Their Teeth.

MEXICO CITY, July 25, (via Courier to Vera Cruz, July 28, and Mail to New Orleans, Aug. 4.)—Allan Mallory, the young American who was assaulted, robbed, and subjected to other indignities by Zapata followers July 22 near San Martin, made a statement on his arrival here today. He said in part:

"I left Puebla in my automobile, carrying mail for the Brazilian Legation in Mexico City, which was sealed and given to me by American Consul Jenkins. With me were Carlos Batres, son of the Chilean Minister to Mexico; A. Gallopin, a Swiss citizen; Reveroi Coloca, a Spanish subject, and my mechanic, a Mexican. Shortly after we entered San Martin the Carranzistas fled from the town and Zapatistas entered, shooting in all directions.

"The Zapata soldiers went up to my automobile, tore the American flag from the hood, and ripped it into shreds with their teeth. Then they broke open all the packages I had in the car. The soldiers started to open the correspondence, but gave it back when I warned them what it was.

"I was taken to the plaza at Huejotzingo and taken before General Zapata, who tore open the mail, examined it, and tossed it aside. Finally he had an officer give me a passoport and permitted me to leave, but he refused to return the mail. Coloca was ordered away to be shot."

VILLA TO QUIT YAQUI LAND.

Protection of American Settlers Now Lies with Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Villa Governor of Sonora, General Maytorena, is preparing to withdraw his troops, which have been protecting American settlers against Indians, from the Yaqui Valley, and has stated that if American marines are forced to land, precipitating a conflict, the responsibility will lie with the Carranza forces, now moving into the valley.

Major General Funston, commanding the border forces, reported today that news of Maytorena's plans had reached him.

WOUNDED TROOPER DIES.

Second Victim of Clash with Mexican Bandits in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Major Gen. Frederick Funston notified the War Department today that one of the two soldiers of the Twelfth Cavalry, wounded in yesterday's pursuit of the Mexican bandits who crossed the border near Brownsville Sunday night, had died of his wounds. One trooper was killed during the fighting yesterday. The dispatch reads:

> Of the two soldiers wounded, one died this morning. When fight occurred Mexicans were in houses, and as party of Deputy Sheriffs and soldiers approached, Mexicans opened fire, wounding two soldiers and one deputy. Mexicans than ran into brush and disappeared. Lieutenant Lutz returned fire and captured two men, one boy, six horses, seven saddles. Prisoners were taken to Harlingen to prevent lynching. No doubt that some of the party came from Mexican side. Territory well surrounded with troops, but brush and cactus so thick will be difficult to prevent escape in small parties. No need for more troops.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 4.—Wire and rail communication between the Brownsville section and the rest of Texas was cut off last night near where United States cavalrymen yesterday cleared a stockade of alleged Mexican cattle thieves.

A bridge, 230 feet long, on the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad, the only rail link between a large part of the border and the rest of the United States, was burned.

No further fighting has occurred at the ranch about eighteen miles from here, where a cavalryman was killed yesterday.

CAPITAL STILL LACKS FOOD.

Cardoso Reports to Washington on Conditions There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Official confirmation of the reoccupation of Mexico ity by the Carranzistas was received by the State Department today from Señor Cardoso y Oliveira, the rBazilian Minister, who is looking after American interests in Mexico City.

Two messages were received from Senhor Cardoso. One, addressed to the Red Cross, told of the food situation, and said that supply trains en route to Mexico City from Vera Cruz ha reached Orizaba. The other message, addressed to Secretary Lansing and dated yesterday, said:

> Cable has just been reopened. After several days of fighting in the streets, which resulted in the death of several noncombatants, the Carranzista forces under General Pablo Gonzales again occupy the city.

Gonzales repeated his assurances of guarantees given in the previous manifesto issued during the last occupation. But the situation remains unchanged for the moment on account of lack of food and restrictions which have been put upon the circulation of convention currency.

Today a decree has been published to all inhabitants of Mexico City, demanding that they deliver up their arms and ammunition within five days on penalty of death. I am endeavoring to make arrangements for Americans to retain their arms as before.

General Carranza cabled his agency here today that with the reoccupation of the capital he had appointed a commission of five civilians to supervise distribution of foodstuffs, and was arranging to bring from Vera Cruz ample supplies.

Carranza troops are said to have taken all strategic points about the capital for its protection and defeated the retreating Zapata troops.

VILLA CONFISCATES IMPORTS.

Seizes Goods Worth $100,000 in Juarez Railroad Yards.

EL PASO, Aug. 4.—Imports valued at more than $100,000 consigned to foreign and Mexican merchants and mining corporations, confiscated in the railroad yards at Juarez yesterday, were today ordered shipped south to the Villa Government at Chihuahua City.

Express companies have refused shipments of foodstuffs to mining camps.

Arrivals heer from Columbus, N. M., today stated that a battle was impending at Palomas, Mexico, ten miles south of the border at Columbus, between a force of Villa's soldiers and 15,000 men of the new faction headed by General Ochoa, General Contreras, and Colonel Garcia, which recognizes General Eulalio Gutierrez as President, and says it will take no aggressive action against any one.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The State Department has sent representations to General Villa regarding his plan to make a forced loan upon the mining companies and merchants of Chihuahua.

Villa has called a meeting of representatives of mining companies to meet at Chihuahua on Monday, Aug. 9. His stated reason for this conference has been to consider and regulate the mining industry in that State.

According to information reaching the State Department, his real motive is to force a loan, and on the basis of this information strong representations have been made to Villa informing him that the levying of such a loan will not be satisfactory to the United States Government.

VILLA BEATEN, SAYS WIFE.

She Crosses Border to El Paso and Awaits His Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Juana Torres Villa, wife of General Villa, crossed from Mexico today.

She told the Immigration Inspectors that she came to await the arrival of her husband, who realized that his revolution had failed and was preparing to leave Mexico.

She said they intended to live on the Pacific Coast if he left Mexico.

$3,000 Horse for Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 4.—A Tennessee thoroughbred was shipped on the steamer City of Mexico yesterday for Vera Cruz, to be the personal mount of Venustiano Carranza. The manifest, made public today, showed the animal to be alued at $3,000.

CANAL TOLLS A RECORD.

Total for July, $573,365—Excess Earnings for Year, $230,833.

PANAMA, Aug. 4.—The tolls collected on the Panama Canal during July were the largest yet, $573,365, as compared with the March tolls, $560,784, the previous record. The excess earnings for the year ending June 30 were $230,833, the total earnings being $4,343,383.

The total operating expenses amounted to $4,112,550, but this does not take into consideration intrest on capital invested, charges against depreciation, sinking fund and other general items, nor about $80,000 deducted from the earnings on account of Government vessels using the canal.

Hupmobile Service

This sign—on service stations everywhere in the United States and Canada—guarantees expert service for your Hupmobile—without cost to you

The Squarest Service Deal for You and Your Hupmobile

In the Saturday Evening Post of August 7, the Hupp Motor Car Company announces its new national system of free service-to-the-owner.

This service is given without cost to every owner of a 1916 Hupmobile. A book of coupons, good for 50 hours of labor, goes with each 1916 model.

The coupons are exchangeable for labor at any Hupmobile service station in the United States or Canada.

We want to emphasize the national announcement by calling particular attention to the local Hupmobile service station.

We believe the new plan to be the best yet devised, the simplest, most practical and most complete.

It guarantees your Hupmobile being kept in perfect running condition.

The service is yours, free, from the time you buy a car—anywhere you want it.

The 1916 Hupmobile—worth $200 more but $115 lower in price than last year's model—is a remarkable automobile value—the best the Hupp Company has ever built.

With the service feature added, there can be no doubt that the 1916 model is the most exceptional value in the world.

Our merit test of the 1916 Hupmobile has convinced scores that there is no need for more cylinders, no need to pay more than the Hupmobile price. This service plan proves that no car at any price can give greater satisfaction.

We stake our reputation on these facts. Let us prove them to you.

You cannot afford to buy any car until you have learned the details of the first real national plan that wipes out motor car troubles.

We shall be glad to give you the particulars if you will call, and to show you the beautiful new Hupmobile.

1916 Hupmobile Prices

5-Passenger Touring Car, $1085
7-Passenger Touring Car, $1225
2-Passenger Roadster, $1085
5-Passenger All-Year Touring Car, $1185.
7-Passenger Limousine, $2365
5-Passenger Sedan, $1365
2-Passenger All-Year Coupe, $1365
All U. S. prices f. o. b. Detroit

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,

1690 Broadway at 53d St., New York. Telephone 1616 Circle.

When you buy a 1916 Hupmobile you get a leather-bound book of coupons — good for 50 hours of free service labor at any service station where is displayed the sign reproduced above

R. H. Macy & Co.

Men's Store, Fifth Floor.

Special Entrance and Elevators 35th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Leave Films for Developing and Printing at Main Floor Counter or Fifth Floor, Camera Dept.

SUMMER BUSINESS HOURS:

Store opens at 8:30 A. M. and closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 8:30 to 12 Noon.

"Palm Beach" Suits

At a Record Price

AFTER all, the "big noise" in the business world to-day is ready cash. There's no substitute for its power. It enables this store to offer attractions like the following smart, new, "up-to-the-New-York-mark" Palm Beach Suits at

$5.75

We waive fancy descriptions to get down to brass tacks on the price advantage—you'll see the suits, anyway.

Let's dismiss the point by saying they are fashioned of cold water London-shrunk materials, guaranteed "laundry proof" and in Norfolk or sack styles as pictured.

The big feature is the *price*—it's always a big feature at Macy's, because we *can* and *do* undersell.

Nobby new styles, fine workmanship and real "class" at a common-sense price. That's Macy's, and that's what is in this offering.

Just the thing for that week-end outing, or that vacation trip. These suits possess all of the style and smartness of your worsted suit, yet they wash like linen.

Plain colors in tan and gray stripes and shepherd checks—all sizes 34 to 48.

GENUINE Palm Beach CLOTH

Plenty for Everybody— On Sale All Week

3,650 Men's Soft Summer Shirts, 68c

We know this value is exceptional, because—

First, the shirts were made after our own exacting specifications—style, quality and price dictated by the mighty power of ready cash back of our order.

Second, our Comparison Department shopped around town painstakingly, and the report says there isn't anything to equal this collection near the price.

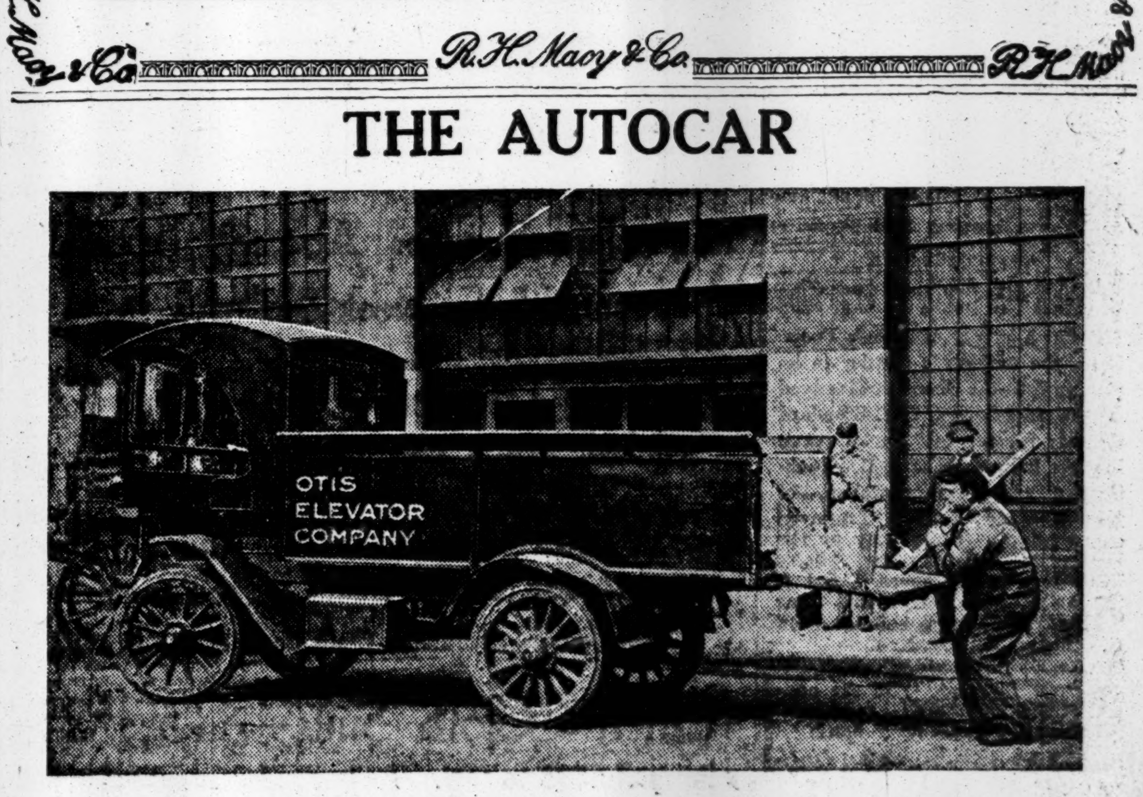
All Coat models, soft, attached cuffs.

Excellent new weaves in madras and highly mercerized shirtings. Sizes 14 to 17. Sleeves 34 and 35. Can't talk about the patterns—they're worth coming in to see, and it's difficult to describe their "class."

Macy's—Men's Shop. Main Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

THE AUTOCAR



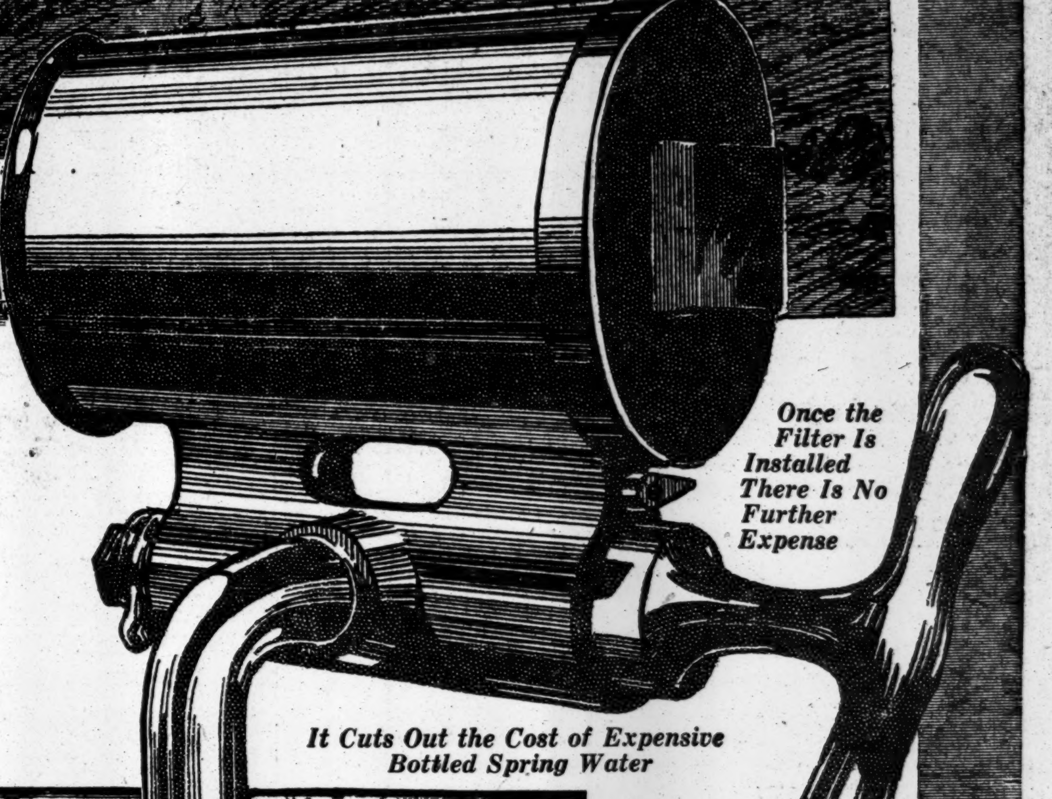
Otis Elevator Company use the Autocar for deliveries and find it quick and reliable in all emergencies. Chassis $1650.

Telephone Chelsea 6060.

PHONE OR WRITE THE AUTOCAR SALES COMPANY,
553-557 W. 23D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

FACTORY BRANCH OF THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PA.

THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER. THE DUPLEX FILTER.



Once the Filter Is Installed There Is No Further Expense

It Cuts Out the Cost of Expensive Bottled Spring Water

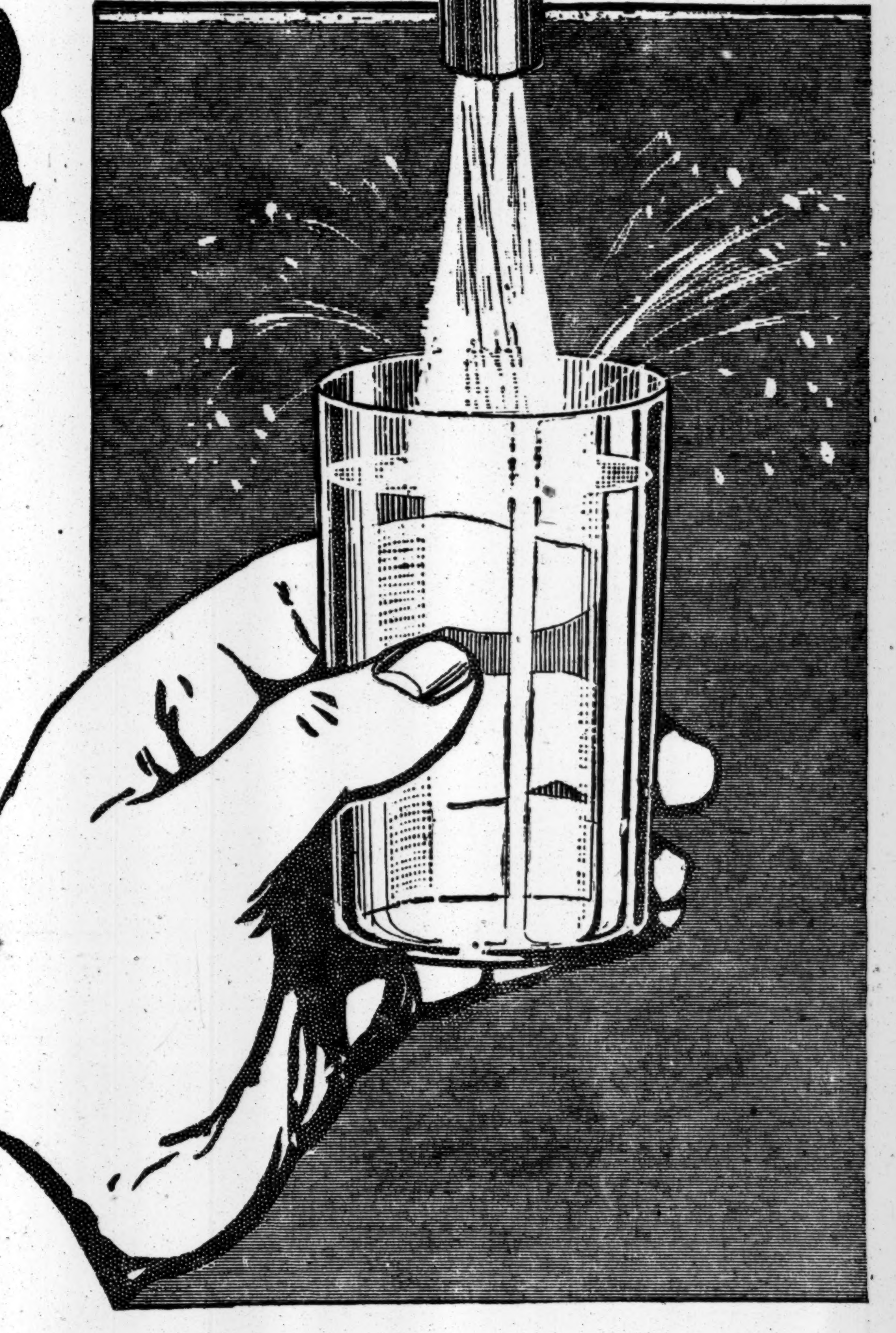
How to Make Croton Water the Best Water in the World

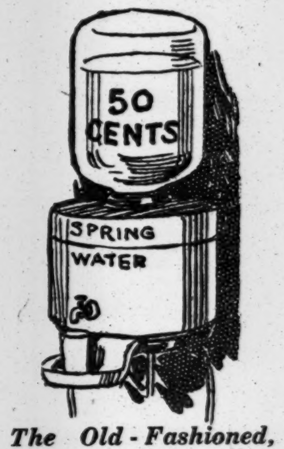
Better than bottled spring water, which grows stale and unhealthy—providing a running spring of live, crystal-clear water at your own faucet without extra cost

THE DUPLEX FILTER

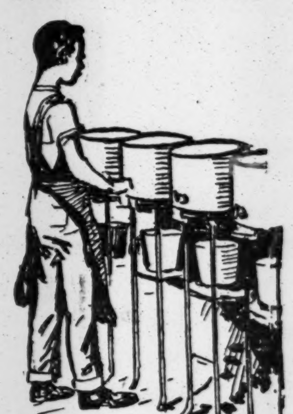
(Self Cleaning)

AS M^c CANN FOUND IT

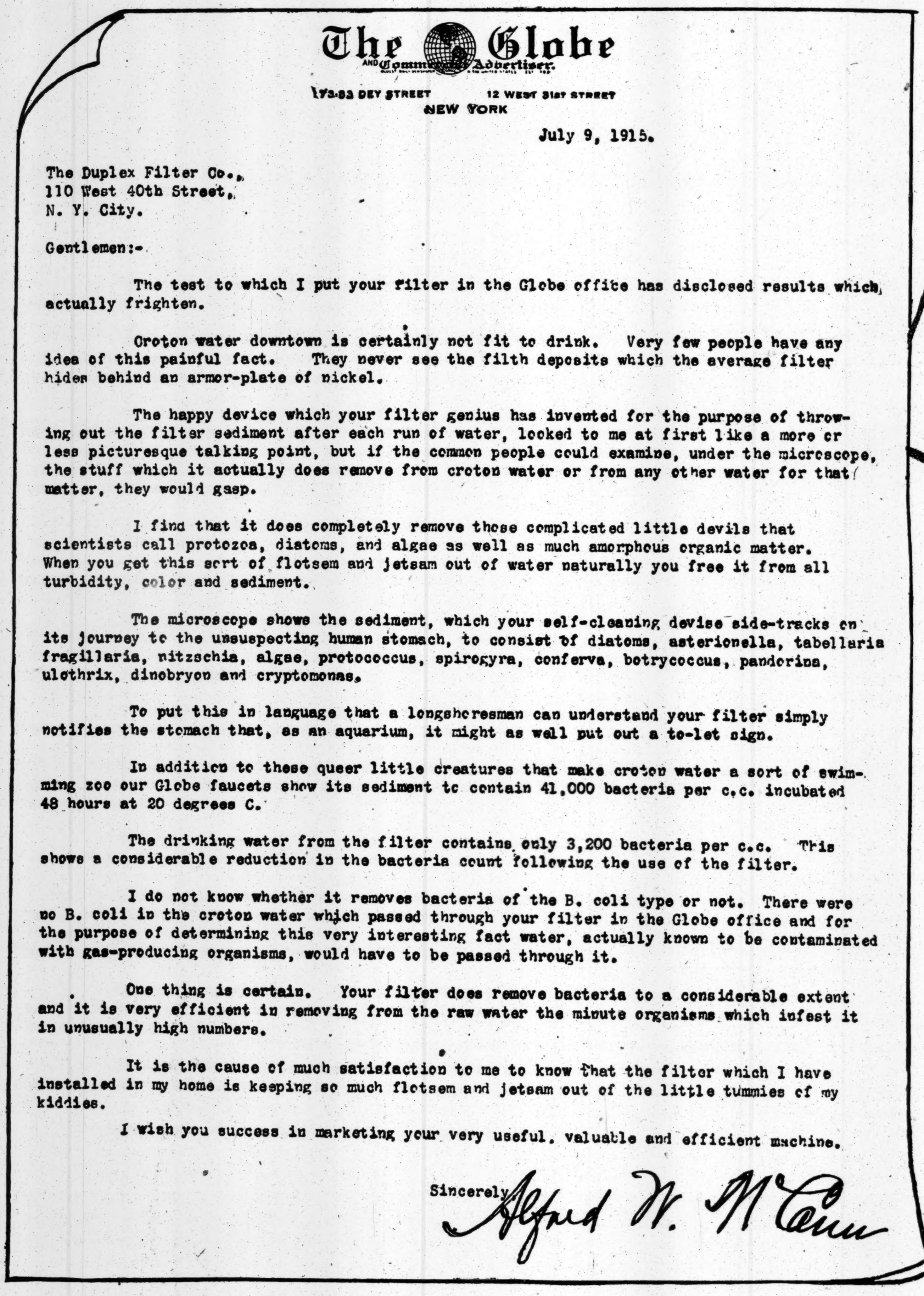




The Old-Fashioned, Costly, Unsanitary Way Providing Spring Water That Grows Stale and Unhealthy.



A Battery of Sanitary Coolers May Be Filled Daily With One Duplex Filter—As Used by Many of New York's Most Prominent Concerns.



The Globe
and Commercial Advertiser.

173-83 DEY STREET 12 WEST 31ST STREET
NEW YORK

July 9, 1915.

The Duplex Filter Co.,
110 West 40th Street,
N. Y. City.

Gentlemen:-

The test to which I put your filter in the Globe offite has disclosed results which actually frighten.

Croton water downtown is certainly not fit to drink. Very few people have any idea of this painful fact. They never see the filth deposits which the average filter hides behind an armor-plate of nickel.

The happy device which your filter genius has invented for the purpose of throwing out the filter sediment after each run of water, looked to me at first like a more or less picturesque talking point, but if the common people could examine, under the microscope, the stuff which it actually does remove from croton water or from any other water for that matter, they would gasp.

I find that it does completely remove those complicated little devils that scientists call protozoa, diatoms, and algae as well as much amorphous organic matter. When you get this sort of flotsem and jetsam out of water naturally you free it from all turbidity, color and sediment.

The microscope shows the sediment, which your self-cleaning devise side-tracks on its journey to the unsuspecting human stomach, to consist of diatoms, asterionella, tabellaria fragillaria, nitzschia, algae, protococcus, spirogyra, conferva, botrycoccus, pandorina, ulothrix, dinobryon and cryptomonas.

To put this in language that a longshoresman can understand your filter simply notifies the stomach that, as an aquarium, it might as well put out a to-let sign.

In addition to these queer little creatures that make croton water a sort of swimming zoo our Globe faucets show its sediment to contain 41,000 bacteria per c.c. incubated 48 hours at 20 degrees C.

The drinking water from the filter contains only 3,200 bacteria per c.c. This shows a considerable reduction in the bacteria count following the use of the filter.

I do not know whether it removes bacteria of the B. coli type or not. There were no B. coli in the croton water which passed through your filter in the Globe office and for the purpose of determining this very interesting fact water, actually known to be contaminated with gas-producing organisms, would have to be passed through it.

One thing is certain. Your filter does remove bacteria to a considerable extent and it is very efficient in removing from the raw water the minute organisms which infest it in unusually high numbers.

It is the cause of much satisfaction to me to know that the filter which I have installed in my home is keeping so much flotsem and jetsam out of the little tummies of my kiddies.

I wish you success in marketing your very useful, valuable and efficient machine.

Sincerely Alfred W. McCann

DUPLEX FILTER SYSTEM Inc.

HOME OFFICE: 110 WEST 40th STREET, N. Y.
Telephone: Bryant 3243.

Let a Ten-Day Free Trial Prove It

There have been SO MANY OLD STYLE FILTERS, with cumbersome, unsanitary "filter stones"—all ABSOLUTELY UNSATISFACTORY, that you must get the old idea out of your head.

The DUPLEX FILTER IS SELF-CLEANING. A simple reverse turn of the faucet cleans it. All the dirt and impurities which have been TAKEN OUT OF THE WATER BY THE FILTER are in turn TAKEN OUT OF THE FILTER BY THE REVERSED STREAM.

This filter MAINTAINS ITS EFFICIENCY. It cleans itself daily. There are no "stones" to be taken apart.

The old filter "stones" harbored filth and dirt, so the water had to run through an accumulation of the impurities.

THE DUPLEX IS THE FIRST PRACTICAL, SANITARY, SELF-CLEANING FOOL-PROOF FILTER, AS GOOD FOR THE HOME OR THE OFFICE AS IT IS FOR THE LABORATORY OR THE INSTITUTION.

Over 10,000 of them are already in use in New York and Chicago, and their surrounding towns, in large business institutions, homes, offices, hospitals, and laboratories. The Duplex is the recognized standard among filters.

One has been in use for eleven years in ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL without being tinkered with—HAVING NO PART CHANGED OR RENEWED; and it is in daily use to-day.

With a Duplex Filter attached to your faucet YOU HAVE BETTER WATER THAN THE MOST EXPENSIVE SPRING WATER YOU CAN BUY.

Bottled Spring Water GROWS STALE—DETERIORATES JUST AS POND WATER DETERIORATES.

Reports of the New York Health Board have shown its condition.

No matter how good the best spring water was when it left the spring, it is not the same when you get it.

Chemists have reported that UNFILTERED CROTON WATER is better to drink than much of the bottled spring water sold in this city.

PROPERLY FILTERED CROTON WATER IS HELD BY ALL AUTHORITIES TO BE THE BEST DRINKING WATER AVAILABLE IN GREATER NEW YORK.

INSTALLED FREE

The price of a Duplex Filter, home or ordinary office size, capacity 20 gallons an hour, is $25.

This includes installation by us—making the pipe connection to faucet of pipe line.

The purchase price may be paid in installments if desired at the rate you are paying for bottled water at present.

When you move the filter is readily removed.

THERE IS POSITIVELY NO FURTHER EXPENSE—AND THE FILTER IS GOOD FOR A LIFE TIME.

We will put one in—WITHOUT ANY EXPENSE TO YOU—on a Ten Days' Free Trial.

Write, Call or Telephone Bryant 3243 for Full Particulars—or to Have a Representative Call at Your Home or Office.

The "Duplex" gives you Better Drinking Water than the most expensive Spring Water

SAYS HOLY WAR INSPIRES TURKS

And Generous German Commissariat Supports Their Enthusiasm at Gallipoli.

CALL ALLIES' HOLD NARROW

Possessed Recently Only a Little More Than the Tip of the Peninsula, Says a Dane.

The difficulties which make the forcing of the straits for the Allies a war in itself are described in the Frankfurter Zeitung of June 23, in an article reprinted from the Danish paper Berlingske Tidende, by its special correspondent, Hellsen. The Frankfurter Zeitung report says:

In the Dardanelles itself no change has taken place in the last few months. The old forts, Kum Kale and Sedd-el Bahr, were quickly shot to pieces, but that is all that the Entente fleet accomplished. The forts Hamidieh and Medjidieh, which form the actual basis of the defense, and the new coast batteries are intact. Since the fortifications are built solely of earth and fascines, they may be hit without the guns being badly damaged. The Allies' advance scout ships venture scarcely four kilometers (two and one-half miles) into the strait. Thus the mine field has not been broken.

The bombardment of the villages within the strait takes place from Xeres Bay, over the mountains of the peninsula. At Sedd-el-Bahr the landing troops have dug themselves in squarely across the narrow tongue of land to the water's edge. At Ari Burnu the English trenches are on two heights, 800 meters (about half a mile) from the coast. That is the modest total of their winnings. Their losses include 68,650 English tons in five ships of the line, and 12,000 French tons (Bouvet), in addition to two English destroyers and three submarines, as well as a French submarine. To this must be added half of the landing forces, about 40,000 men.

The commander of the operations on land is General Liman von Sanders, though the coast defense is directed by Djavid Pasha, with the co-operation of two German Admirals, Usedom Pasha and Merten Pasha.

Altogether there are about thirty German officers and five hundred men at the Dardanelles, far fewer than has been believed. The Turks themselves have their very important share in the honors of the defense.

Great ingenuity is exercised in the concealment of the batteries. Each day the air craft of the Allies fly over the strait, but they seldom succeed in discovering the hidden batteries. The cannon are lost amid woods and bushes or are dug deep into gulches. The tents are covered with turf or daubed over with black. If, in spite of these precautions, fear is felt that the positions will be discovered, they are altered overnight. By day the coast batteries take part in the battle only at rare intervals; they are unwilling to betray their positions, unless they are sure of success. There is no shortage of ammunition, despite the newspaper reports. In Turkey they smile at the solicitous interest felt abroad concerning their ammunition. But naturally they are not in a position to expend it so lavishly as the Allies.

Night after night the Turks storm the English trenches. The Turkish soldier is brilliant in attacking. The rifle is to him something almost too complicated, but he is an expert with the bayonet. I went to the front on a troop transport, and on the foredeck there was a grindstone. Here the soldiers gathered and ground their blades with a peculiar smile and solemn movement, almost as if they were engaging in a religious ceremony. Then suddenly I remembered that this was, in fact, the "holy war." And I recalled the conversation with Hadji Evlia Effendi, the Under Secretary of the Sheik-ul-Islam, a shrewd and very wise man, who guessed my thoughts. He said to me:

"The holy war alone could move our people to go cheerfully to death. It is not enough merely to fight—the law can force us to do that—but it is necessary to sacrifice one's self. We have so many wounded because the officers cannot restrain the men. And in all the hospitals lie the wounded, with eager eyes, yearning for the day when they can again take their place in the ranks. The holy war was necessary. We had waged three wars in four years. We were tired out and poor. How, under these circumstances, were we to escape revolution? So we unfurled the green flag, and that was not in vain. We have never before seen the present spirit in the army."

I, too, who sojourned among the Turks at Chatalja, have noted a remarkable change. But that does not result from their faith. The Turkish soldier gets no pay, but he receives—for the first time during the present war—something to eat. That moves him deeply, and he burns now to show himself grateful. General Liman von Sanders, through his provisions for the material well-being of the troops, has struck the deepest of all human instincts. The Germans have, among many other things, organized the system of provisioning. The Turkish soldier, who formerly was obliged to plunder or starve, receives at the Dardanelles ample food, even on the firing line. It is somewhat different from the food I have been accustomed to eat with the soldiers in the Galician trenches; no goulash, but many vegetables—white beans and peas, with a sort of groats of crushed wheat—besides bread and Bulgarian curdled milk, and frequently also veal or mutton.

Every five paces there is a guard, with rifles lying ready for firing. On the ground sit the soldiers, playing with their rosaries that consist of ninety-nine round pearls and two oval ones, and smoking field-hookahs quickly converted from field flasks, sunk in dreams or kneeling in prayer with foreheads bowed to the ground. They are not at all disturbed when bullets graze the breastworks or fly above them. The uniforms are gray-green, with shawls of the same color. Instead of boots, they often keep their own shoes, a piece of leather bound under the soles and above the ankle. Most of them wear on their heads the "enveriak," a cross between a turban and a tropical helmet, bound with a white cloth over the helmet or falling over the neck and shoulders as a protection from the sun. The Moslem may wear no hat, i. e., a covering with protruding shade that might interfere with devotions in which the forehead should touch the ground. In the counter-revolution of 1909 it was one of the accusations with which attempts were made to incite the uneducated people against the Young Turk leaders, who, it was charged, wanted to give the soldiers hats. It was, therefore, a great risk for Enver Pasha after the Tripoli war to introduce a headgear with slight protruding pieces in front and behind, even though it resembled a turban. Now the green helmet is adopted regularly and is called "enveriak."

From the two-kilometer-long position one can see the breastworks of the Allies, crowned wtih bright steel plates. Between them and the sea are barely 800 meters. The Turkish lines form a straight line, distant from the enemy on the right wing about 120 meters, and on the left, where a deep gully runs between them, scarcely fifteen meters. The gully is full of Australians in khaki, some of whom, leaning over the edge, are making observations, while others lie on their backs as if taking the sun. They cannot be recognized at once, for the uniforms have the color of the gray-green sand. But through the telescope each one can be made out, and one can see that hundreds of flies are crawling across the face of the one lying beside him. Why do they not brush off the flies? Because they are dead—stabbed to the earth in the attack of last night.

[No date is given for this dispatch, but since June 23, when the Frankfurter Zeitung reprinted it—probably many days if not weeks after it was sent—the allied lines have made substantial progress.]

NEW ATLAN MURDER ARREST

Joseph Bourett Held as Accomplice in Killing Hotel Clerk.

oseph Murray, also known as oseph Bourett, was brought to New York from Hartford, Conn., last night and locked up in Police Headquarters on a charge of homicide in killing Charles Miller, night clerk of the Atlan Hotel, 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, on the morning of March 14. Berney E. Corn is now in the Tombs under an indictment for murder in connection with the Miller killing, and the police believe the arrest of Murray clears up what promised for many weeks to become an unsolved gangster muredr.

Murray was arrested early yesterday by the Hartford police on a charge of larceny. A policeman noted the resemblance to the police description of Bourtett and notified the New York Police. Detectives Dawson and Flood went to Hartford, identified Murray and brought him back.

The police will try to have witnesses who identified Corn as one of the men who ran out of the hotel, identify Murray as the other.

ARREST AT GRAND HOTEL.

Police Say Callan Is Wanted for a Holdup in Philadelphia.

A man who gave his name as Eugene Callan was arrested last night at the Grand Hotel by Detectives McConaghy and Lowenthal of the Second Branch Bureau. The police say that Callan, alias Callahan, is wanted in Philadelphia in connection with a hold-up last April when Wiliiam Tulleman, a bank messenger, was attacked by four men and robbed of $3,500.

Callan is a contortionist, they say, and can throw his body out of joint so as to deceive even a physician. He obtained $750 from the New York Central Railroad by pretending that he suffered curvature of the spine in a railroad accident when he was coming from Hornell to New York, the police allege. They say, too, that he has served a term in Elmira. He gave his residence as Hornell, N. Y. He will be held to await extradition papers from Philadelphia.

'BATTLING' NELSON, AUTHOR

Former Champion Sends Life Story to His Old School Teacher.

"Battling" Nelson recently sent a story of his career to Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Schools in Chicago, according to The Chicago Herald. When she went to her office a few days ago Mrs. Young found a thick envelope in her pile of mail. In it was a blue, paper-covered book, entitled "Ring Battles of Centuries." Mrs. Young was puzzled. She could not understand what connection the directing of a public school system might have with dissertations on the fine art of uppercutting and the science of swats. She turned the cover and found this inscription, "With kindest regards to the world's greatest woman, from Battling Nelson."

Perusal of the book disclosed that a chapter had been written by the battler himself. It was a graphic account of how he had "biffed" his way to immortality and the first place in Hegewisch citizenry.

At the beginning of the chapter was a paragraph that did not deal with the battler's prowess in manipulating right hooks and left jabs. It had been marked with a pen:

"I will never forget our first schoolhouse, because it was a dingy, one-room house, where all the children assembled for their studies, with one teacher. Now we have several schools, with plenty of teachers. Ella Flagg Young, our Superintendent of Schools, gave me a lecture in 1890 which I never forgot, and helped to make me what I am today."

After reading the chapter Mrs. Young wrote:

"My Dear Mr. Nelson: The sketch of your career is very interesting. I appreciate your thoughtfulness and courtesy in sending it. I have no doubt that you will continue in the same line of clean athletics that you have followed ever since you left the Henry Clay School at Hegewisch."

Such is the explanation of how "Ring Battles of Centuries" found its way to a shelf in Mrs. Young's library, between Mme. Montessori's "Kindergarten Methods" and a set of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

English Cup Ties Called Off.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The English Football Association has decided that the English Cup tie competition, which has been held every year since 1874, be abandoned this year owing to the unusual conditions brought about through the war. No international games will be decided. Owing to the railways being under control of the Government for the movement of the troops, it is feared that the English leagues competitions, which necessitate so much traveling, may not be held until the war is over. The association has under consideration a scheme for organizing three competitions which will divide the sixty clubs which are members of Leagues I. and II. and Southern League into districts which will avoid long railway journeys.

RACING YACHTS STORMBOUND — TENNIS

FISHEL'S TITLE UPHELD.

Prospect Park Tennis Champion Did Not Violate Rules.

Jesse C. Fishel was sustained as the winner of the lawn tennis singles championship title on the courts of Prospect Park at a meeting of the Executives of the Public Parks Lawn Tennis Association held yesterday. The protest of L. J. Sheridan was not upheld. William Rubenstein, the umpire of the match and partner of Sheridan in the doubles, as well as M. H. Mensch, a linesman, failed to make it evident that the rules had been grossly violated. Avid Weschler, Chairman of the Prospect Park Committee, heard the evidence submitted and concurred in the ruling. William H. Brown, Jr., the President of the Parks Association and referee of the tournament, at once made arrangements to have Fishel and Gerald Mustor, the Bronx Park champion, play in their match for the semi-final ronud this afternoon.

The committee received notification of the default of the Sunstet Park finalist to Francis J. Hopkins, Jr., the Van Cortlandt Park winner, so that the youthful Hopkins moves into the semi-final round. He will play the winner of the match between Russell Brown, Central Park champion, and Marty Alexander, Claremont Park champion, which will be decided this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the courts at Macomb's Dam Park. A. Enklewitz, of the Executive Committee, will represent the association as an official. Alexander possesses the flashing style and the wonderful court covering ability of Lindley Murray, the California meteor, and is favored to score over the formidable Central Park expert. Alexander is the former Captain of the De Witt Clinton High School team. Louis Oshman, Crotona Park winner, and H. Dulberger, Macomb's Dam Park champion, will also play today. The semi-finals will be decided on Saturday and the cup matches on Sunday, according to the program of the committee.

Tennis Tournaments Postponed.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The finals in the all-comers' tennis tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club between R. Norris Williams, 2nd, of Philadelphia and N. W. Niles of Boston was postponed today on account of rain. They will be played tomorrow, and the challenge match against M. E. McLoughlin, originally scheduled for tomorrow, will be put over until Friday.

NORFOLK, Conn., Aug. 4.—The State championship tennis tournament at the Norfolk Club, begun yesterday, was postponed until tomorrow owing to the rain.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Rain again prevented the matches in the Western tennis tournament at Lake Forest today. After waiting until late in the afternoon, officials decided that a continuous drizzle and a wet course were too much to contend with, and called play off. Clarence Friffin of San Francisco arrived today after having taken part in the tournament at Longwood. He defaulted his match in the first round and it was decided not to let him take part. He will probably play in the doubles.

Syracuse Horse Show Plans.

The plans for the seventy-fifth annual New York State Fair Horse Show at Syracuse, Sept. 14, 15, 16, and 17, are progressing in a way that augurs well for the success of that notable equine event. The arrangements this year are in the hands of a committee comprising State Fair Commissioner W. A. Harriman, John R. Townsend, chairman; Hon. Horace White, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Henry W. Bull, William Littauer and W. S. Blitz, secretary. A well-arranged prize list of sixty classes has been prepared and is the kind to please prospective exhibitors. For the trotter and roadster there are four classes, the heavy-harness horses nineteen and the saddle horses fourteen. There are three events for military horses, five for harness and saddle ponies and fifteen for hunters and jumpers. A special class and an innovation at the Syracuse show is a contest for five couples of American or English fox hounds. Each exhibit is to be shown with one huntsman and two whips, mounted, and to wear the liveries of their respective hunt clubs or individual owners. Hounds only are to be considered. The prizes in this class are, respectively, $200, $100, $50 for the first, second and third. Liberal purses are offered for first, second and third in the other classes. Entries will close Wednesday, Sept. 1. The judges are Theodore Frelinghuysen, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., trotters and roadsters; H. K. Bloodgood, New York City, and Robert L. Gerry, Newport, R. I., heavy-harness horses and ponies in harness; Lewis E. Waring, Plainfield, N. J., and Colonel Charles I. De Bevoise, Brooklyn, N. Y., saddle horses, ponies under saddle and military classes; Frank A. Bonsal, Monkton, Md., and John E. Cowdin, New York City, hunters and jumpers.

Montclair Horse Show Cancelled.

The Directors of the Montclair Horse Show Association have decided to omit the annual horse show at Montclair, N. J., this year owing to the recent death of its president, Joseph McClelland Greenfield.

TENNIS FOR JUNIORS.

Cart and Davis Win in Classes A and B at Allenhurst.

Theodore Cart won the final round of the Class A tennis tournament of the Allenhurst Beach Club, which closed yesterday, on the club courts at Allenhurst, N. J. The tournament was held in connection with the movement to increase the interest in the spirt by the younger players. The experiment was a big success, and bought out a good exhibition of tennis. Cart defeated Edward Gomaer in the final round, 6—2, 6—3.

In Class B, for boys under 13 years of age, Will Davis showed remarkable skill and promise. His racquet seemed longer than himself, but the way he handled his drives and placements gives great promise for the future, and it is hoped he will be encouraged to follow the game. The summary:

Class A.—First Round.—J. C. Lyons defeated G. B. McGonigle, 6—4, 6—4; T. K. Drummond defeated T. A. Johnson, 6—0, 6—1; Edward Merkle defeated Will Plum, 6—2, 6—2; Theodore Cart defeated D. W. Dickinson, 6—1, 6—1; Edward Gomaer defeated W. K. Porter by default; Joe Reid defeated Norman McGuire, 6—0, 6—2; A. D. Goodheart bye.

Second Round.—Lyons defeated Drummond, 6—1, 11—9; cart defeated Merkle, 6—3, 7—9, 6—1; Gomaer defeated Reid, 6—0, 6—1; Goodheart, bye.

Semi-final Round—Cart defeated Lyons, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4; Gomaer defeated Goodheart by default.

Final Round.—Cart defeated Gomaer, 6—2, 6—3.

Class B.—First Round—John Doolan defeated Charles Moses, 6—1, 6—0; Will Davis defeated Allen Haggerty, 6—0, 6—0; Joe Ferguson defeated Tom Wharton, by default; Bud Souder defeated A. G. Scherrer, by default; Tom Davis, bye.

Second Round—Will Davis defeated John Doolan, 6—0, 6—2; Ferguson defeated Souder, 6—1, 6—2; Tom Davis, bye.

Semi-Final Round—Will Davis defeated Ferguson, 6—1, 6—2; Tom Davis, bye.

Final Round—Will Davis defeated Tom Davis, 6—0, 6—0.

Rain Stops New Hampshire Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The third day of the New Hampshire State tennis championship here today resulted in some close contests and the starting of the consolation play this morning kept the courts crowded. James Nowell, the title holder, arrived and will put in much time in practice until Saturday afternoon, when he will defend his title. A heavy rain after luncheon prevented any more play and the finals and semi-finals will be played tomorrow in both singles and doubles. The scores:

Singles.—Third Round—King Smith, New York, defeated Ross Cleveland, Montreal, 6—2, 6—1; Robert Tunis, Cambridge, defeated C. D. Wilbar, Newton Centre, 6—2, 6—4; R. M. Currier, Boston, defeated Lyle Leverich, Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—4; J. Wheelwright, Boston, defeated W. H. Abbott, Boston, 6—4, 6—3; Robert Bray defeated L. H. Martin, Lowell, 9—7, 6—2; D. E. Woodbridge, Philadelphia, defeated J. W. Foster, Brookline, 6—1, 6—1; M. W. Whipple, Boston, defeated E. G. Campbell, Camponoosuc, Vt., 6—2, 6—1; A. E. Kent, Boston, defeated A. A. Leverich, Brooklyn, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles.—Semi-Finals—Kent, Boston, and Woodbridge, Philadelphia, defeated Charest, Montreal, and Hart, Montreal, 6—0, 6—4; Currier, Boston, and Foster, Weston, defeated Abbott, Boston, and Seabury, Pittsburgh, 6—1, 2—6, 6—2.

To Name Columbia Coach Today.

The question of selecting a coach for the Columbia University football team next Fall was again before some of the members of the Committee on Athletics yesterday, and it was announced that a decision would probably be given out today. Several Western men have been considered and in one or two instances the candidates for the place have not been known to any of the members of the committee, so that it was necessary to carefully sift the voluminous recommendations, and the records of the men as coaches. It is known that a selection has been made, but there is not the least intimation as to whose name will be announced today.

RESOLUTE READY TO RACE AGAIN

Slight Damage Repaired and Yacht Is Towed to Newport —Storm Halts Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Two storms from the south and east meeting below here made more than a "half gale," as sailors term a forty-five to fifty-mile wind, a heavy downpour accompanying the wind, so the races for the Astor Cups, the feature of the New York Yacht Club cruise scheduled for today, were postponed until tomorrow so as not to interfere with the races arranged for the end of the cruise. The run to Provincetown after the trip through Cape Cod Canal on Saturday has been abandoned, the fleet sailing direct to Marblehead after being on the ways in Bristol all night. The cup yacht Resolute arrived here today. The damage to the bow plates and rigging was repaired, the cup defender was put in the water this morning and towed here this afternoon. She will be ready to sail with the racers for the Astor Cups tomorrow. It will be for a special cup with Vanitie as her single competitor. Entries for the Astor Cups races will be received until 9 A. M. tomorrow. Those which will surely start are: Schooners, W. E. Iselin's Enchantress, Hendon Chubb's Queen Mab and E. Walter Clark's Irolita; sloops, J. P. Morgan's Grayling, H. P. Whitney's Barbara, J. W. and E. P. Alker's Alerion, J. M. Macdonough's Spartan, W. Cameron Forbes's Kalinga and W. Earl Dodge's Samuri.

The contests are without time allowances, the first boat to make the course winning in each class. Vincent Astor, donor of the cups, is here to enjoy the Reports as to the troubles of starters in Tuesday's run were received all day by wire or phone, for none of the delayed craft were able to make port. Ventura is at Bristol having a new mast stepped in place of the one sprung off Fisher's Island yesterday. Alerion, Hopewell, Radiant, Sea Ootter, and Katrina, and Mrs. Arthur Curtis James's houseboat, Lanai, are storm-bound at Mystic. They will make for this port as soon as it is possible. The yawl Solita, belonging to Commodore Daniel Bacon of the Seawanhaka Club, is also at Mystic. The schooner Constellation, owned by Commodore H. M. Sears of the Eastern Yacht Club, limped back to New London with a broken bowsprit. R. M. Thompson's houseboat, Everglades, made three unsuccessful attempts to get out of Mystic last night. Katurah, Robert E. Tod's schooner, which anchored off Block Island with three headsails gone, was taken to Bristol this morning for repairs. Ralph N. Ellis's Iroquois put back leaking, and is at New London, where there are said to be about yachts waiting to come out.

A striking feature of the cruise was the three forty-foot motor yachts, Hoopla, owned by Harold Wessons; Waneche, owned by W. Butler Duncan, and H. L. Maxwell's Stiletto made the run without injury from New London. Hoopla was the run of forty miles in two hours against head tide and winds, which knocked out so many of the larger craft. All three reached here ahead of Vanitie, first of the fleet to complete the run.

GEORGE LAMBERT DEAD.

Professional Court Tennis Player Was Champion from 1871 to 1885.

The death in London early yesterday of eGorge Lambert, former world's professional court tennis champion, marks the passing of one of the most famous exponents of the indoor court game.

Lambert succeeded to the title in 1871, when Edmund Tompkins retired from play and retained the championship until defeated by Tom Pettitt, the Boston professional, best of thirteen sets, at Hampton Court, in 1885. Pettitt was in turn defeated in 1898 by Peter Latham, and it was not until Jay Gould, the American amateur champion, defeated George F. Covey, the English professional, last year at Philadelphia, that the title was regained by an American court tennis player.

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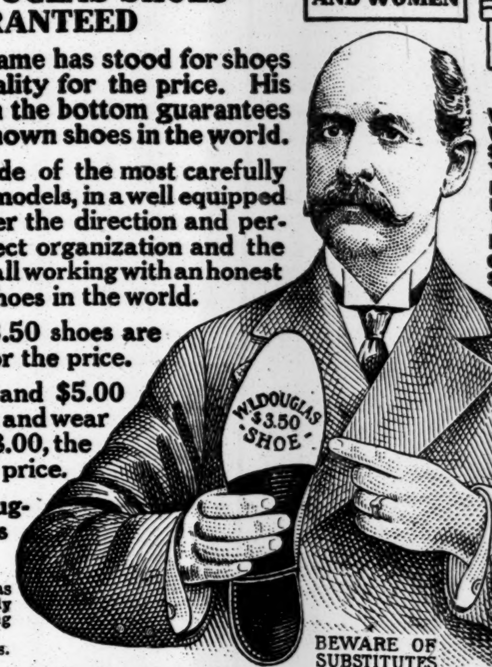

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GIANTS AND BRAVES ADVANCE IN PENNANT RACE—DODGERS TIED FOR SECOND PLACE

GIANTS TAKE TWO GAMES IN ST. LOUIS

Cardinals Pound Matty Out, but Tesreau Saves Game and Wins the Second.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4.—The Giants took a dislike to the poor ball this afternoon and swatted it all over the diamond. As a result they defeated the Cardinals, 11 to 9 in the first game, and shut them out 7 to 0 in the second. The scores would have been much larger had not Burns, Snodgrass, et al., virtually collapsed from sheer exhaustion and quit trying to hit.

Matty blew up in the first game after he had pitched exceptional ball, and allowed nine runs after the Giants had collected a ten-run lead. He was relieved by Tesreau, who saved the game.

In the second game it was all Tesreau, the Cardinals never having a chance to show what they could do.

Matty retired after Ames, the Cincinnati cast-off, Griner, and Niehaus had been batted from the box and when it looked as if he had every chance to add another to his long list of shut-out games. When he started to crack he did it quickly, and McGraw in despair withdrew him and Wendell and put in Tesreau and Meyers. The day was raw and so cold that most of the fans wore overcoats, a condition that probably was more or less responsible for the downfall of the veteran.

Tesreau, in finishing the first game for Matty, showed he was in fine form and was the logical man to pitch the second game. He had everything. Try as hard as they could, all the Cards could do was to pop out or fan.

Probably as a result of the knowledge that the second game would be one-sided, the Giants, the Cards, the fans, and Umpire Lord Byron began making a farce out of it at the very outset. The lord was in fine fettle, and joined in the sport by making some of the poorest decisions seen in St. Louis in many a year. Just to add a little bit of excitement a fan bounced a ball off his head, and he appealed for police protection. Another fan mixed it verbally with Fletcher, the language flowing freely and vividly around the Giants' coop for a couple of innings. Several times a fight seemed to be due, but each time another player would pull Fletcher down into the coop and a peaceful fan would seize the belligerent rooter.

To get down to the details of the game the Giants started scoring in the first inning of the first game, and scored in the second, third, sixth, seventh, and eighth innings. The third was the big inning, for in it five runs were bagged. Doyle was the handiest man with the stick, getting four hits and three runs out of five times up.

The second game was a repetition of the first, with the exception that it lacked the Cards' batting rally. Lee Meadows, who has been home with his dying mother, and had not pitched for several days, did his best to get back into his old style, but failed dismally. Before he knew it the Giants had batted in three runs in the first inning. Their other tallies came in the fifth, sixth, and ninth.

The real feature of the second game came in the third inning, when the Giants made a triple play, the first of the season at Robinson Park. Here's how it happened: Betzel singled. Meadows got his second hit of the year, a single, and Bescher singled, filling the bases. Long sent a hot drive that was bound for left field and looked good for a double at least. Lobert speared it an inch from the ground. All the base runners were on the run. Lobert stepped on third, retiring Betzel, and threw to Doyle, getting Meadows for the triple play. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	B'cher, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
B'gton, lf, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Long, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
S'dg's, cf.	4	1	1	4	0	Miller, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
Doyle, 2b.	5	3	4	1	2	Betzel, 2b.	0	1	0	0	0
F'ch'r, ss.	4	1	0	2	4	Dolan, cf.	3	2	1	4	0
M'kle, rf., lf.	4	0	0	2	1	Snyder, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Lob't, 3b.	5	1	2	0	1	Gonz's, c.	4	1	1	3	1
B'nerd, 1b.	5	2	2	14	0	Hyatt, 1b.	5	2	3	11	1
Dugin, c.	4	1	2	1	0	Butler, ss.	3	1	1	1	2
W'dell, c.	0	0	0	0	0	Beck, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
Meyers, c.	1	0	0	2	0	Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	1
M'son, p.	2	1	0	0	6	Griner, p.	2	0	1	0	2
T'reau, p.	0	0	0	0	1	N'haus, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Roche	1	0	0	0	0
						†Wilson	1	0	0	0	0
						Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	11	13	27	15	Total	37	9	10	27	15

*Batted for Niehaus in eighth inning.
†Batted for Betzel in ninth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Lobert, Bescher, Long, Miller, Dolan.

New York	2	1	5	0	0	1	1	1	0	—11
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	—9

Two-base hits—Doyle, Bescher, Dolan. Three-base hits—Long, Hyatt. Stolen bases—Doyle, Beck, Butler, Long. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Mathewson, Butler. Double play—Butler to Miller to Hyatt. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Tesreau, 2; off Ames, 4. Hits—Off Mathewson, 10 in seven and one-third innings; off Tesreau, none in one and two-thirds innings; off Ames, 6 in two and two-thirds innings; off Griner, 6 in three and two-thirds innings; off Niehaus, 1 in one and two-thirds innings; off Perdue, none in one inning. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Ames, 2; by Grier, 1; by Niehaus, 1; by Perdue, 1. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Byron.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
B'gton, lf.	1	0	0	2	0	Long, rf, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
S'dg's, cf.	4	1	1	1	1	Miller, 2b, 1b.	4	0	0	6	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	0	2	0	Dolan, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
F'cher, ss.	4	0	2	2	0	Hug's, 2b.	1	0	0	2	1
M'kle, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	Snyder, c.	3	0	0	1	1
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1	Hyatt, 1b, rf.	3	0	0	5	0
B'nerd, 1b.	3	2	1	6	0	Butler, ss.	3	0	1	7	2
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	8	0	Betzel, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
T'reau, p.	4	0	1	0	4	Mead's, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	36	7	9	27	6	Total	29	0	4	27	12

Error—Betzel.

New York	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Merkle. Three-base hits—Burns, Tesreau. Stolen base—Brainerd. Earned runs—New York, 6. Double play—Butler to Huggins to Miller. Triple play—Lobert to Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; of Meadows, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Meadows, 1. Wild pitch—Meadows. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes.

Braves Defeat Pirates' Star Boxman

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4.—Pittsburgh lost its third straight game to Boston today, 5 to 1. Mamaux left the box in favor of Cooper in the third inning after the visitors had batted out three singles and two triples off his delivery. Hughes relieved Davis when the latter passed a man in the second inning and held the home team safe until the last inning, when three hits produced the locals' only run. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	1	1	4	0	Carey, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
F'zp'k, 2b.	2	0	1	2	1	Coll's, cf.	3	0	1	1	1
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	J'ns'n, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Magee, cf.	4	1	2	0	1	H'ch'n, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	3	1	0	6	0	Wag's, ss.	4	0	3	3	1
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	3	2	Viox, 2b.	2	0	1	0	2
Mar'e, ss.	3	0	2	2	4	Baird, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Whal'g, c.	4	1	1	7	1	Gibson, c.	3	0	0	13	0
Davis, p.	1	0	0	1	1	*Schang	1	0	0	0	0
Hughes, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Mam'x, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Cooper, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Total	32	5	8	27	10	†Gerber	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	1	7	27	6

*Batted for Gibson in ninth inning.
†Batted for Cooper in ninth inning.
Error—Gibson.

Boston	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Three-base hits—Magee, Maranville, Wagner. Sacrifice hit—Fitzpatrick. Double play—Collins and Johnston. Earned runs—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on balls—Off Davis, 2; off Hughes, 2; off Mamaux, 2; off Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Davis, 2 in 1 inning, none out in second; off Hughes, 5 in 8 innings; off Mamaux, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Cooper, 3 in 6 1-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper, (Smith.) Struck out—By Hughes, 4; by Mamaux, 3; by Cooper, 6. Passed ball—Gibson. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Walter Sends Signed Contract.

Alfred Walter of the Waco team of the Texas League, who is to become one of the Yankees' catchers, sent in his signed contract yesterday.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 11; St. Louis, 9.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
(Postponed.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Washington, 1; Chicago, 0.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland at Boston—Rain.
Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence, 10; Montreal, 8.
Other games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	59	34	.634
Detroit	59	37	.615
Chicago	58	38	.604
Washington	51	46	.526
New York	45	47	.489
St. Louis	38	57	.400
Cleveland	37	57	.394
Philadelphia	32	63	.337

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	51	41	.554
Brooklyn	50	46	.521
Boston	50	46	.521
Chicago	47	45	.511
New York	46	46	.500
Pittsburgh	47	48	.495
St. Louis	46	53	.465
Cincinnati	41	53	.436

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Kansas City	56	41	.577
Chicago	55	43	.561
Pittsburgh	53	42	.558
Newark	52	44	.542
St. Louis	51	46	.521
Buffalo	45	55	.450
Brooklyn	45	56	.446
Baltimore	34	64	.347

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	57	30	.655
Buffalo	50	32	.610
Harrisburg	46	39	.541
Montreal	47	43	.522
Rochester	39	48	.448
Toronto	38	50	.432
Richmond	38	51	.427
Jersey City	33	55	.375

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati—2 games.
Brooklyn at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Pittsburgh at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Harrisburg at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Richmond at Rochester.

LEE MAGEE ARRESTED.

Brookfeds' Manager Fined $25 for Attacking Pittsburgh Man.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 4.—Lee Magee, manager of the Brooklyn Federal League Club, was arrested at midnight last night. He had an altercation with Harry Kramer, former press agent of the local Federal League club. At the Central Police Station today Magistrate Sweeney severely scored Magee, called him a "bully" and "a smart Alec," and threatened to send him to jail if he appeared before him again. Magee was fined $25 and costs.

Magee was also charged with being insulting to patrons of a downtown hotel.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, with Hearne Pitching, Defeats Brooklyn, 6 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4, (Federal.)—Brooklyn lost to Pittsburgh today by a score of 6 to 1, due to the timely batting of Konetchy, Kelly and Mowrey. Hearne was effective against the visitors. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	7	2
Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	.	—6	11	1

Batteries—Smith and Simon; Hearne and O'Connor.

Evers Suspended for Three Days.

Johnny Evers has again come under the censure of President John K. Tener of the National League for his conduct in Pittsburgh on Tuesday, when he had trouble with Emslie and ended by flinging water in Fred Clarke's face. He has been suspended for three days, and Pitcher Cooper of Pittsburgh has been fined $25. The report, according to President Tener, made no mention of any trouble with Clarke, and the suspension was placed against Evers for his difficulty on the field with Emslie. Evers will be eligible to play on Saturday.

Dartmouth's New Baseball Coach.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The Dartmouth Athletic Council announces the appointment of William C. Hazleton as baseball coach at Dartmouth College for next year. Hazleton is a graduate of Dean Academy and Tufts College. He also played with the St. Louis Nationals.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Milwaukee, 3. Milwaukee, 5; Cleveland, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 1; St. Paul, 9. St. Paul, 4; Columbus, 0.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Minneapolis, 2.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 9; Albany, 4. Syracuse, 12; Albany, 1.
At Elmira—Elmira, 10; Scranton, 5. Scranton, 2; Elmira, 1.
Other games postponed—rain.

New England League.

At Lewiston—Lynn, 3; Lewiston, 2.
Other games postponed—rain.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Nashville, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Little Rock—New Orleans, 2; Little Rock, 1.
At Memphis—Memphis, 5; Birmingham, 4. (Eleven innings.)
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 7; Mobile, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	—10	17	1
Montreal	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—8	11	1

Batteries—Ayers, Schulz, and Haley; Dowd, Fullerton, and Howley.

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo-Harrisburg, both games postponed; rain.

AT ROCHESTER.

Rochester-Richmond, both games postponed; rain.

AT TORONTO.

Toronto-Jersey City, both games postponed; rain.

DODGERS LOSING GROUND IN RACE

Another Defeat in Cincinnati Places Them in Tie with Hustling Braves.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Appleton and Dell, pitching for the Brooklyn Nationals at Redland Field this afternoon, allowed the lowly Reds to administer another beating. This time the score was 4 to 1 and marked the end of the series, which proved disastrous for the Dodgers, the locals taking three out of the four games played, with one postponed because of rain. Incidentally today's defeat, while the Braves were overwhelming the Pirates at Pittsburgh, allowed Stallings's aggregation to tie with Brooklyn for second place honors. The Brooklyns were the first to score in this afternoon's contest. They shoved across a tally in their share of the fourth round, only to see that slim one run lead fade away in the Reds' half of the same round. Dale was on the mound for Herzog's men and completely mystified the visiting batsmen. The fourth inning saw the only round when he was touched for real bingles. Aside from that frame, the youngster was never in danger.

Appleton, who started the game for the visitors, was found for three hits in the fourth round. Miller was on the receiving end. In this frame Miller allowed the ball to trickle past him, permitting the second Red run to score and handing the game to the locals. Dell, who succeeded Appleton, wavered in the seventh when four hits for a total of two runs were garnered off his delivery. Coombs pitched the eighth inning and did not allow a hit.

Daubert opened the fourth inning with a single to centre, and took second when Wheat bounded to Wagner. Cutshaw was out, Herzog to Mollwitz, Daubert going to third. Stengel tripled to right, Daubert coming across with the only Dodger score. Stengel was stranded on third when Getz bounded to Herzog.

The Reds came right back and tallied two runs and won the game in their share of the fourth. Wagner walked, a serious mistake by Appleton. Killifer then sacrificed him down to second, whence he scored with the run that tied the score when Wingo singled to left. The bases were full when Williams got a short single. Mollwitz fouled to Daubert. With Dale up, Miller had a passed ball and Griffith scored with the run that proved the winner. Dale walked and Groh fanned, ending the inning.

Dell took up the hurling responsibilities of the Dodgers in the fifth round and held the locals safe in two innings. In the seventh Dell fell by the wayside and watched the Reds sew the game up tight. With Dale disposed of in the seventh, Groh doubled and went to third on Herzog's single, the latter taking second on the throw-in. Clarke, batting for Wagner, singled, and Groh and Herzog scored, ending the scoring for the day. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b.	4	1	1	0	2	Myers, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
H'zog, ss.	3	1	1	4	7	O'M'a, ss.	4	0	2	0	3
Wag'r, 2b.	2	1	0	3	2	D'bert, 1b.	3	1	1	11	1
R'dg's, 2b.	0	0	0	1	1	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Killi'r, cf.	3	0	2	2	0	Cut'w, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
Grif'h, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	St'gel, rf.	3	0	3	1	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	8	2	Getz, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Will's, lf.	2	0	1	2	0	Miller, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Moll'z, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0	Apple'n, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Dale, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Dell, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Clarke	1	0	1	0	0	C'mbs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	9	27	15	*Schultz	1	0	1	0	0
						†Hum'l	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	1	8	24	10

*Batted for Appleton in fifth inning.
†Batted for Dell in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Wagner in seventh inning.
Error—Herzog.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	..	—4

Two-base hits—Stengel, Groh, Killifer. Three-base hits—Stengel, Killifer. Stolen bases—Herzog, Williams. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 4. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Double plays—Cutshaw and Daubert; Herzog and Mollwitz; Herzog and Wagner; Herzog, Wagner, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 8. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off Appleton, 4; off Coombs, 1; off Dale, 1. Hits—Off Appleton, 4 in four innings; off Dell, 5 in three innings; off Coombs, none in one inning. Struck out—By Appleton, 2; by Coombs, 1; by Dale, 2. Passed ball—Miller. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes.

Braves Get Young Pitching Star.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 4.—Arthur Nehef, left-hand pitcher ford the local Central League team, today was solr td the Boston Nationals. Nehef's record this year is 19 games won and 10 lost. He leads the league in strike outs with 218. Nehef reports to the Bostons at Chicago tomorrow.

Orth Returns as Umpire.

It was announced at the National League headquarters yesterday afternoon that "Al" Orth would resume his duties as umpire the last of this week. He was injured at Philadelphia on July 9.

Future Boxing Bouts.

Three ten-round bouts appear on the boxing program to be staged at the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn, on Saturday night. In the main event Johnny Dohan, the Fighting Teuton of Ridgewood, will oppose Terry Mitchell, another Brooklynite, who has an unbroken series of victories to his credit. Dohan has been taking on weight rapidly in the last three months, and his ambition now is to gain recognition in the first rank of welterweights. He was a good second-rater among the lightweights. Willie Jackson of Harlem and Joe Goodney of the East Side are engaged in another ten-round contest, and in the opening number Willie Brown, featherweight champion of the United States Navy, is matched with the aggressive Italian boxer, Young Mundy.

Jim Coffey, the Irish heavyweight, is supervising the training of Mike McTeague, claimant of the middleweight championship of Ireland, who boxes ten rounds with Johnny Baker at the Olympic Club on Monday night. For more than a week Coffey has been imparting his knowledge of the prize ring to McTeague, and has helped to smooth out some of the rough spots in the latter's style. Baker has agreed to weigh in at 158 popunds for McTeague.

The Irish boxer is scheduled to box two ten-round sessions in three days, for yesterday he was signed to appear in one of the headline bouts at the Fairmont Athletic Club Saturday night against Johnny (Kid) Alberts, the heavy-hitting New Jersey boxer. In another feature exhibition Matt Wells, formerly lightweight champion of Great Britain, will make his reappearance in the American ring with Willie Schaeffer of the Bronx as his opponent.

Swim Races at Travers Island.

With most of its star track and field men in San Francisco for the national championships, the New York A. C. is now turning its attention to swimming. The aquatic season has been delayed somewhat on account of the championships on the coast, but will get under way within the next two weeks. The biggest feature is the half mile metropolitan championship, which will be held at Travers Island under the direction of the New York A. C. on Aug. 28. In this event will be Joseph Wheatley, the New York A. C. representative who was second twice to Ludy Langer, the California sensation, in the championship races, and L. J. (Bud) Goodwin, another Mercury Footer, who won the three-mile title at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Wheatley, with Al Downes, his clubmate, national high diving title holder, returned from the coast early this week, and after a rest of a week will prepare again for competition. Goodwin is returning by easy stages, traveling through the Canadian Rockies. Wheatley brought with him the point banner for the national title events, which the New York team won with a total of twenty-five points. According to Wheatley, the championships were successful in every sense, and big crowds witnessed all the events held in the yacht harbor at San Francisco. Entry blanks will be issued for the Metropolitan "880" in a few days. In addition to this event there will be a high diving competition from a sixteen-foot height and a 100-yard swim.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. New York Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

WON'T WAIT FOR LANDIS.

Federal League to Proceed as if Baseball Was Not in Courts.

As far as the Federal League is concerned it will henceforth proceed without any regard for the possibility af a decision being handed down by Judge Landis in Chicago, accordingg to the statement yesterday afternoon of James A. Gilmore, President of the "outlaw" organization. When the case was first heard there was a period immediately following when the league held back, thinking that there might be an opinion at any moment, but from now on the league will proceed as though the baseball situation was not in the courts at all.

In support of this he immediately announced that there would be a Federal League team in New York next season, and set at rest all rumors of a home in the Bronx by admitting that the grounds would be on Manhattan Island. He would not say that the site had been selected and an option obtained, but this was considered probable from the fact that he announced that the plans for the stands would be given out in a week or ten days. This would indicate that the project for launching one of the league clubs in this city had been carefully studied for some time, and that ground was now under the Federal League control, else the plans could hardly have been drawn. Organized baseball, he said, was wrong in its reckoning if it considered that the Federal League was ready to withdraw from the battle now.

He attributed the falling off in interest in the game during the early part of this season to the general condition of the country. Business, except that which had to deal with war munitions, was feeling the pinch, and the result was that the people in many instances did not have the money to spend on baseball. When he was asked how he reconciled such an opinion of conditions with the plan to invade Manhattan he said he did not think that the depression would last through the Winter, and that next season he looked for better times.

Asked if the plan of campaign decided upon by the league involved the starting of minor leagues somewhat on the order of the Colonial, Gilmore answered emphatically in the negative. He said he never was in favor of any movement looking to the establishment of minor leagues, that there were plenty of ambitious ball players to be had whose one thought was to play in the big league, and that the minors were not a necessity as a preparatory school.

President Gilmore announced another reduction in prices in Newark. It was erroneously given out that the price in the bleachers would be fifteen cents, but he said that it should have been announced as ten cents. It was purely a local condition, he said, and had no bearing on the situation in other cities. The scale of prices at Newark will be 10, 25 and 50 cents, with the boxes at $1.

BLOW TO WHITE SOX.

Senators Defeat Them Twice and They Drop to Third Place.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Washington took both games by scores of 1 to 0 and 8 to 1 from Chicago today, and the White Sox dropped to third place, Detroit advancing. In the first game, Boehling let the White Sox down with four hits, and Gallia duplicated the performance in the second contest. Scott allowed two hits in his game, and Cicotte and Wolfgang, in the second game, allowed the same number. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Foster, 2b.	3	1	1	2	5	W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	4	3
Milan, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	E. C's, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
Sh'ks, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	F'nier, 1b.	3	0	1	7	1
G'dll, 1b.	3	0	1	15	2	Felsch, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Kopp, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	J. C's, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Henry, c.	3	0	0	6	0	Schalk, c.	4	0	0	3	0
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	Bl'b'e, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
B'hl'g, p.	3	0	1	2	5	Scott, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Total	28	1	5	27	17	Total	31	0	4	24	11

Errors—Blackburne, Boehling.

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Milan. Double play—Foster to Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 3. Struck out—By Scott, 3; by Boehling, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	3	0	0	3	0	M'phy, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Foster, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	1	0	E.C'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	1	5
Sh'ks, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	F'nier, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0
G'dll, 1b.	3	0	0	7	3	Felsch, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Acosta, lf.	3	2	2	4	0	J.C'ns, lf.	2	0	0	6	0
Ains'h, c.	3	1	1	5	2	Mayer, c.	3	0	0	3	1
M'B'e, ss.	3	0	1	1	1	B'kb'e, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Gallia, p.	3	0	0	2	5	Cicotte, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Henry, c.	0	0	0	0	0	*Leibold	1	0	1	0	0
						Wolf'g, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	5	27	11	Total	27	1	4	24	11

*Batted for Cicotte in eighth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	..	—3

Two-base hits—Felsch, McBride. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Fournier, Murphy. Earned runs—Chicago, 1; Washington, 3. Sacrifice hits—J. Collins, 2; Gallia. Double play—Blackburne to Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Gallia, 3. Hits—Off Cicotte, 5 in 8 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (Fournier.) Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; by Galli, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Dubuc Wins Pitching Duel.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Wyckoff's wildness in the sixth inning enabled Detroit to defeat Philadelphia today, 1 to 0. Dubuc scored the only run of his pitching duel with Wyckoff on a pass, Vitt's sacrifice, a pass to Bush, Cobb's single, and Crawford's sacrifice fly. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	3	0	0	2	5	H'ley, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Bush, ss.	1	0	0	2	4	Str'k, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Cobb, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
C'ford, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	Schang, cf.	2	0	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
Burns, 1b.	2	0	0	12	0	Mcl's, 1b.	3	0	0	15	1
Young, 2b.	2	0	0	3	5	Lapp, c.	2	0	0	4	1
St'ge, c.	3	0	0	4	2	Kopf, ss.	3	0	1	2	2
Dubuc, p.	2	1	0	0	1	W'koff, p.	3	0	0	0	7
Total	23	1	3	27	17	Total	27	0	4	27	17

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Veach. Earned run—Detroit, 1. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Burns, Young, Schang. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Double plays—Vitt, Young, and Burns; McInnis and Kopf, Wyckoff, Kopf, and McInnis. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Struck out—By Dubuc, 2; by Wyckoff, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 3; off Wyckoff, 5. Wild pitch—Dubuc. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The entries for tomorrow's races follow:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs: Gypsy George, 116 pounds; Colonel Vennie, 110; Sun God, 110; Scottish Knight, 105; Damrosch, 110; White Hackle, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; Steeplechase; maidens; about two miles: Stars and Stripes, 142 pounds; Golden Vale, 145; Cabaret, 145; Hustler, 132.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; the Catskill Selling Stakes; seven furlongs: Hanson, 109 pounds; Yankee Notions, 113; Distant Shore, 104; Lady Teresa, 100; Sea Shell, 105; Montresor, 110; Pomette Bleu, 111; Borgo, 97; Harry Shaw, 118.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile: Bayberry Candle, 108 pounds; Charter Maid, 100; Harry Shaw, 115; Leo Skolny, 109; Coy Lad, 100; Holiday, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs: Gallop, 110 pounds; Kris Kringle, 100; Hapenny, 107; Ancon, 107; Cornbroom, 107; Valas, 105; Plantagenet, 100; Sarsenet, 100; Aunt Josie, 93; Brian Boru, 108; Freeman, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; maidens; selling; five and a half furlongs: Venture, 109 pounds; Smilax, 104; Miss Philbin, 109; Scottish Knight, 112; Busy Joe, 109; Belle of the Kitchen, 109; Moonstone, 109; Bobolink, 109; Navigator, 112; Tatiana, 109; Southern Star, 109; Helen Marie, 104; Coltabel, 112.

CRACK HORSES WILL RUN IN SPECIAL RACE

Sam Jackson and Roamer to Clash in Sweepstakes at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A racing card which would have been much below the average had not the Spinaway Stakes furnished a redeeming feature was run off today on a sloppy track, which was also deep and soft in consequence of heavy and long continued rain. Rain was falling in torrents during the earlier afternoon and as the temperature was uncomfortably low the attendance fell very much below that of either Monday or Tuesday.

The West took the stake feature of the card, but the other five races went to Eastern horses. In the Spinaway Stakes, five and one-half furlongs for two-year-old fillies, nine had been entered to start, but the scratching of Pleione and Mission Bell would have cut the number of starters to seven had not Mr. Cochran's filly Feminist gone to the post as an added starter, bringing the field up to eight.

From an excellent start they went off in a bunch, but in the first half furlong Lorac and Puss in Boots went to the front, but the latter could not keep up with the pace at the far turn, and Lorac turned into the stretch rather wide but well in the lead. In the meantime J. O. Keene's black filly Jacoba cut the turn very closely and holding close to the inside rail wore down the leader and beat her off in the last sixteenth, Lorac finishing second and Feminist third.

The first race, a six furlong sprint for three-year-olds, was won by Distant Shore, the second race by Isirose, the third by Donald MacDonald, the fifth by Bac, and the sixth by Maifou.

Negotiations are almost completed for a special race of some importance to be run within the next two weeks. It is a sweepstakes at weight for age between T. J. O'Brien's Sam Jackson and Andrew Miller's Roamer, as well as any other horse that should be nominated. The proposition came from Mr. O'Brien, and the sensational mile run by Sam Jackson at Aqueduct when he covered the distance in 1:36 4-5 induced the challenge.

Andrew Miller has decided to start Roamer and both owners have agreed upon a mile and furlong as the best distance for the test. The Executive Committee of the Saratoga Association will decide upon the value of the prize.

Another reason for Mr. O'Brien's desire to arrange such a sweepstake is in the fact that Sam Jackson has no regular engagements at Saratoga.

This is not the only sweepstake that is promised for the meeting. J. W. Parrish of Midway, Ky., the owner of the good colt Bulse, in conversation with Starter Mars Cassidy today said that he was not at all satisfied with the running of the United States Hotel Stakes on the opening day, and that he was willing to go into private sweepstakes with any owner of a two-year-old in training for $2,500 or $5,000 a corner.

His conditions would require a fast track, six furlongs, and all to carry 118 pounds. Mr. Parrish is convinced he has the best colt in training, and is very anxious to have another try at L. S. Thompson's Dominant, White Hackle, the colt that John E. Madden has sold to the Shoshone Stable; Edward McBride's George Smith, or any of the others. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; purse $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:18 2-5.
Distant Shore, Oneck Stable's ch. g., by Yankee-Lady Schorr, 109 pounds, 12 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (Byrne)......1^{3}
Capra, 109, 2 to 1, 2 to 5, and out, (Butwell)......2^{20}
Ed Crump, 116, 6 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, (Kederis)......3
High noon, Luke, and Hauberk scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 2-5.
Isirose, John Sanford's b. m., by Isidor-Rock Rose, 105 pounds, 1 to 6 and out, (McAtee)......1^{3}
Santo, 93, 25 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Henry)......2^{h}
Ancon, 110, 12 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Byrne)......3^{10}
Mary Warren, Chance, and Carbureter also ran. Lord Marshall, Azylade, Gilt Edge, Plantagenet, Gallop, and Forecast scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $500 added; one mile. Time—1:46.
P. Macdonald, Mrs. F. E. Brown's ch. g., by Sombrero-Berriedale, 111 pounds, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Buxton)......1^{4}
Shyness, 98, 9 to 2, 7 to 5, and 1 to 2, (McAtee)......2^{5}
Marshon, 115, 8 to 5, 11 to 20, and out, (T. McTaggart)......3^{2}
Grosvenor and Robinetta also ran. Amalfi, Impression, Colonel Ashmeade, Sam Stick, Lady Teresa, and Fenrock scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; $3,000 guaranteed; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11.
Jacoba, J. O. Keene's blk. f., by Jack Atkin—Agnes Virginia, 107 pounds, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Gainer)......$1^{1½}$
Lorac, 107, 3 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, (J. McTaggart)......2^{5}
Feminist, 107, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (McCahey)......3^{n}
Malachite, Puss in Boots, Celandria, Miss Puzzle, and Remembrance also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward. Selling handicap. Purse $500 added. One mile. Time, 1:44 1-5.
Bac, A. Miller's ch. g., by Cunard-Bandello, 115 pounds, 4 to 1, even and out, (Butwell)......1^{3}
Lindenthal, 104, 5 to 1, 6 to 5 and out, (Kederis)......2^{2}
Virile, 116, 3 to 5 and out, (T. McTaggart).3^{8}
Spearhead and World's Wonder also ran. Hedge and Lady Teresa scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds. Selling. Purse $400. Five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:13.
Maifon, R. Angarola's ch. f., by Hastings-Cathay, 105 pounds, 6 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, (McCarthy)......1^{5}
Casco, 104, 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, (McAtee)......$2^{1½}$
Harry Gardner, 109, 11 to 10, 2 to 5 and out, (Dishmond)......3^{2}
Blue Rock, Qui Vive, and Edith Baumann olso ran. Servia, Dr. Gremer, Tribolo, and Disturber scratched.

Irish Volunteers' Games Sunday.

Football and hurling will be features at Celtic Park on next Sunday afternoon in the annual games of the First Regiment, Irish Volunteers. In the main attraction the Young Emmets Gaelic football team of Philadelphia will play the Louth team of New York, and in a preliminary match Cavan will be opposed to the Wolf Tones of this city. A large delegation of rooters will come from Philadelphia t witness the hurling match between the Young Emmets and the Limericks of New York. The Seventh Regiment, Irish Volunteers, of Philadelphia will review the dress parade after the games and will engage in a sham battle.

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GEERS SPRINGS SURPRISE.

Drives St. Frisco to Victory Over The Eno, Favorite, at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich, Aug. 4.—After a delay of two days, Kalamazoo's Grand Circuit Racing opened this afternoon under unfavorable weather conditions. A downpour of rain in two days and an almost constant drizzle today made the track exceedingly slow.

The surprise of the afternoon was the defeat of The Eno, favorite in the $2,000 Michigan United Traction trot. St. Frisco, the Geers entry, took the event in four heats, The Eno winning the first heat.

The 2:08 pace proved easy for Aconite, which won in three straight heats. Margot Hal made a good showing in the last two heats, but was unable to gain a lead at any time.

Lou Jennings, favorite in the 2:09 trot, finished last in the first heat and was distanced in the second. Lizzie Brown won this race by taking the last three heats.

The 2:13 trot was the slowest race of the day, being won by F. A. L. He was not driven out until the third heat. The summary:

2:08 Pacing. Three in five. Purse $1,000.
Aconite, blk. h., by Aquillin, (Cox)..1 1 1
Margot Hal, b. m., (McDonald)......3 2 2
Ben Locanda, b. h., (Murphy)......2 3 4
The Climax, blk. h., (Brennan)......4 4 3
Time—2:09¼; 2:09½; 2:09¼.

2:08 Trotting, M. U. T. Three in five. Purse $2,000.
St. Frisco, b. h., by San Francisco, (Geers)......2 1 1 1
The Eno, ch. c., (Floyd)......1 2 4 2
Todd McGregor, ch. h., (Rodney)..6 4 2 7
McCloskey, b. g., (McDonald)......7 3 8 4
Miss Directed, br. m., (McDevitt)..5 6 5 3
Princess Margrave, ro. f., (Hall)..3 7 6 5
Loe Blossom, ch. m., (Childs-Cox)..4 5 7 6
Time—2:12¼; 2:13½; 2:12¼; 2:13½.

2:09 Trot, 3 in 5, purse, $1,000.
Lizzie Brown, b. m., by The Bondsman, (Valentine)......4 4 1 1 1
Guy Nella, br. m., (Geers)......1 2 2 7 4
Hazel Laing, ch. m., (Andrews)..5 1 3 3 3
Bright Axworthy, b. g., (Murphy)..6 3 6 2 2
Grand Marshall, blk. g., (Snow)..2 5 5 4 5
Dago, b. g., (Grady)......7 6 4 5 dr.
Reusens, ch. g., (Rodney)......3 7 7 6 dr.
Lou Jennings, br. m., (Brennan)..8 dis.
Time—2:12¼, 2:09½, 2:09¾, 2:09¼, 2:11¼.

2:13 Trot, 3 in 5, purse, $1,000.
F. A. L., b. g., by Anderson Wilkes (Gosnell)......1 1 1
Victor Star, b. g., (Valentine)......5 2 2
Noway Girl, b. m., (Lasell)......2 5 4
Great Sale, b. h., (Murphy)......3 3 3
John Guynne, br. h., (Shuler)......4 4 dr.
Dick Watts, b. h., (Rodney)......dis.
Time—2:13¼, 2:11½, 2:13¼.

Charter Oak Purses Worth $32,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 4.—Early closing events for the Grand Circuit racing at Charter Oak Park, Labor Day week, were announced tonight as follows: 2:08 pace, 3 in 5, purse $1,000; 2:10 trot, 3 in 5, purse $1,000; 2:15 trot, 3 in 5, purse $1,000; free-for-all, trot, 2 in 3, purse $3,000; free-for-all, pace, 2 in 3, purse $3,000. With the ten early closing stakes announced in May, this makes a total of fifteen races for the meeting, with purses aggregating $32,000.

Taber May Race Here Aug. 22.

Norman Taber of the Boston A. A., holder of the mile record of 4:12 3-5, may be a starter in the 900-yard invitation race which will be the feature of the annual track sports of the Eccentric Firemen at Celtic Park on Aug. 22. Taber will be one of the contestants in the national championships on Saturday. Frederick W. Rubien, secretary and treasurer of the A. A. U., who is now in San Francisco, will try to get Taber's entry for the event. Even without Taber as a starter, the Firemen's 900-yard special is bound to be a smashing race, for already entries have been received from Joe Bromilow of the Irish-American A. C., this year's senior metropolitan half-mile champion; Homer Baker, New York A. C., international half-mile title holder; W. R. Granger of Dartmouth College, who has run several good races this summer, and William Gordon, New York A. C., alst year's junior national mile champion. Nine hundred yards is one of the odd distances at which Mel Sheppard is the record holder. In 1910 Sheppard ran the distance in 1:57 1-5.

Parker Hurt; Out of A. A. U. Games

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 4.—George Parker, crack sprinter of the Olympic Club and joint holder of the world's record for the 220-yard-dash in 22:01, will be unable to compete in the senior Amateur Athletic Union championships here Saturday, it became known today, on account of having sprained a tendon during a practice sprint here yesterday. His entries in the 100-yard dash and the 220-yard dash have been canceled.

New York Girl Golf Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD HOTEL, N. H., Aug. 4.—Miss H. O. Fredenburg of New York led a field of sixteen women here today, with a net score of 98. Mrs. James Boyd of New York, who obtained the low gross prize, with 124, finished second net at 99. Scores of 108 or better qualified. Other scores were: Mrs. James Boyd, New York, 124, 25—99; Miss E. S. Walton, Philadelphia, 129, 28—101; Mrs. Otis Fredenburg, New York, 126, 23—103; Miss H. E. Brigham, Brookline, 137, 33—104; Mrs. B. Rosewell, New York, 129, 23—106; Miss Jessie Boyd, New York, 135, 28—107; Miss Leonia Norton, Winchester, Mass., 143, 35—108

NEW BILLIARD PLAN OF RATING PLAYERS

Hoppe Will Head the List—Handicaps for All of the Others.

With William F. Hoppe holding the 14.1, 18.1, and 18.2 balkline championships so securely that there apparently is little chance of any of the veterans or younger players taking the honors from him, contests for the world's title no longer attract as in the palmy days of Jacob Schaefer, Frank Ives, George F. Slosson, and other famous cueists.

For some reason or other handicap matches at billiards have not been much in vogue between the leading players in this country, although for many years they have been popular with the leading British players. There are few other competitive pastimes in which handicaps are not made the medium of equalization in skill. The end aimed at is close competition, and when this obtains the interest of the patron is increased.

Officials of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, under whose auspices the world's championships are conducted, have inaugurated a comprehensive scheme for rating the billiard players and giving the handicap system a tryout next Winter.

It is planned to put Champion Hoppe on the scratch mark, with a rating of 100, and rate the other players according to their skill. Others included in the list are George F. Slosson, Koji Yamada, George Sutton, Ora Morningstar, Harry P. Cline, Albert G. Cutler, Al Taylor, Jacob Schaefer, Marcus Catton, Welker Cochran, and Joseph Mayer, winner of the last amateur championship, who now is included in the professional ranks.

This plan undoubtedly will be a big help to the rising players, as it would give them a chance to play all of the veterans in matches that would mean a great deal more than mere exhibitions.

For the purpose of getting the handicaps as near right as possible many of the leading roomkeepers and players and also the leading amateurs will be consulted, and from their reports the ratings will be made.

Among the roomkeepers and players who will be consulted are Maurice Daly, Timothy Flynn, Alfredo De Oro, John T. Doyle, Frank Keeney, Charles S. Otis, Nat Ward, George W. Moore, Sam Gruehn, and Frank Isherwood of New York; Sol Allinger of Philadelphia; M. B. Scanlon, Edward Scanlon, and Frank Sherman of Washington; Harry Davis and Truxton of Pittsburgh, Moses Yatter and Charles Warren of Boston, Leonard Howison of Montreal, Jerome Keogh of Rochester, W. R. Cullen of Buffalo, George Wheeler and Ed Helm of Cleveland, Michael Foley of Detroit, J. Sweeney and J. Matthews of Detroit, Si Huston of Ann Arbor; Thomas Foley, Louis Bensinger, W. P. Mussey, Charles Morin, Joseph Capron, C. F. Conklin, and Clem Ellison of Chicago; Charles Peterson and Frank Benson of St. Louis, John Klein of Baltimore, John Kling and Bennie Allen of Kansas City, Fred Eames and Tony Sarconi of Denver, W. M. Spinks of Los Angeles, H. C. Wright of San Francisco and Henry Solomon of Spokane.

The amateurs who will be asked to assist are W. W. Harris, E. B. Kurtz, Wilson P. Foss, Dr. W. G. Douglas, J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, Morris D. Brown, Edward W. Gardner, Dr. L. L. Mial, H. A. Coleman, and William Gershell of New York; F. S. Hovey, J. E. Cope Morton, and J. Emery Soule of the Union League, Philadelphia; Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer of Philadelphia, Martin Mullen of Cleveland, E. L. Milburn of Memphis, H. W. Avery of Detroit, Charles Hedden of Dowagiac, Mich.; Nathan Hall of Boston, Charles Gray of Washington, W. Dunniway of Portland, Ore., and F. Unger of Newark, N. J.

All of these men are familiar with the skill of the leading professionals, and their combined opinions should result in a set of ratings that should come near the mark in each instance.

Coach Robertson's Men All "Fit."

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 4.—Coach Lawson Robertson and a team representing the Irish-American A. C. of New York were on the way by steamer to San Francisco today to compete in the Panama-Pacific Exposition's national track championship this week. The Easterners had been training here since last Saturday. All were pronounced fit.

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PLAY GOLF IN BARE FEET.

Western Juniors Roll Up Trousers and Wade Over Links.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—John Simpson of the Terre Haute (Ind.) Country Club today led a field of sixty-two in the qualifying round of the Western junior amateur golf championship at the Midlothian Country Club with a card of 83. The scores ran high because of the soggy course.

Rain feel during most of the play, and many of the youths took off their shoes and played in their bare feet, with trousers rolled to their knees. Among those who qualified for the first round match play was De Witt C. Balch of Cincinnati, who turned in a card of 84, the second best score of the day.

Mixed Foursomes at Spring Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Robert M. Sutcliff of Trenton and C. G. Ennever of New York took first honors today in the Scotch mixed foursomes at the Spring-lake Golf and Country Club in a large field of contestants. Mrs. Sutcliffe and Mr. Ennever won the big silver loving cups which were offered by Mrs. Clarence G. Meeks of New York. The winners played splendid golf from the outset and approached with skill. Their gross score was 111, but with the handicap of 39 their net was 74. Other scores follow: Mrs. E. J. Hilton and George Bowley, 112, 36—76; Mrs. George Montgomery and Edmund Jameson, 110, 32—78; Mrs. George Deboeschen and Judge William H. Speer, 102, 23—79; Mrs. Meeks and Frederick A. Potts, 104, 24—80; Mrs. James Crowell and Horace H. Moore, 109, 29—80; Mrs. Margaret Weber and James Crowleyy, 123, 42—81; Mrs. Frederick A. Potts and Harry Messinger, 106, 18—85.

Survivors in Bethlehem Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

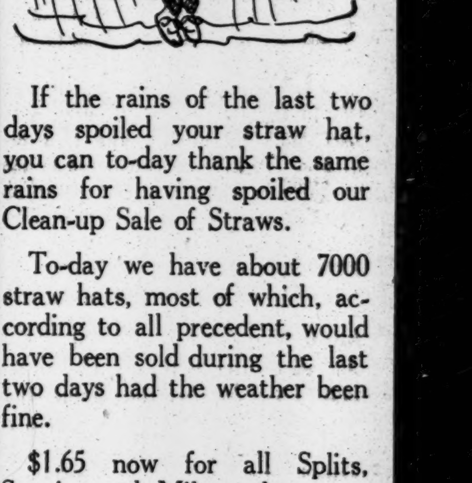
BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 4.—Twenty-seven players qualified yesterday for the three-ball match golf handicap on the Bethlehem Country Club links. The survivers of today's match play were: Dr. C. G. Giddings, Atlanta A. C.; R. H. Mote, Woodbury Country, N. J.; L. B. Smith Farmington; Frank English, New Haven; R. J. Breed, Salem; H. A. Waldron, Agawam Hunt; G. W. Wilgur, Belfield; S. A. Roark, Albermarle, and A. D. Green, Providence.

The Bethlehem golf team, Captained by P. M. Smith, Woodland, defeated the Old Pine Club, St. Johnsbury, Vt., by 12 to 2. A return match will be played at Bethlehem on Saturday.

Miss Eleanor Abbe was the winner of a kickers handicap, with a 53 handicap plus 2.

Courtney Must Take Long Rest.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Announcement was made today by the physicians in attendance upon Charles E. Courtney, Cornell crew coach, who has been confined in a hospital here since the Poughkeepsie regatta, suffering from a fractured skull, that Mr. Courtney would be able to leave the hospital within a few days, and although it will be necessary for him to rest quietly for several months, he will be able to resume his duties as coach of the Cornell navy.



If the rains of the last two days spoiled your straw hat, you can to-day thank the same rains for having spoiled our Clean-up Sale of Straws.

To-day we have about 7000 straw hats, most of which, according to all precedent, would have been sold during the last two days had the weather been fine.

$1.65 now for all Splits, Sennits and Milans that were $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 5, 1915.

WHAT ANSWER CAN WE MAKE?

The American Eagle has by this time discovered that the shaft directed against him by Sir EDWARD GREY was feathered with his own plumage. To meet our contentions Sir EDWARD cites our own seizures and our own court decisions. It remains to be seen whether out of strands plucked from the mane and tail of the British Lion we can fashion a bowstring which will give effective momentum to a counter-bolt launched in the general direction of Downing Street. Upon that our answer will turn, upon that its success will depend. We are discussing questions of law, and the prize law of the two countries is the same. If we can show Sir EDWARD that he misapplies the principles of our decisions, or if we can cite British decisions or British practices contrary to his present argument, we may be able to place Great Britain in the position of disadvantage where by her latest note she has placed us. It may as well be admitted that the notes are very able, very skillfully drawn, and that the preparation of a convincing reply will be difficult, a task that will put to the test Mr. LANSING's legal resources and President WILSON's capacity for presentation.

As Sir EDWARD very naturally puts great reliance upon the case of the Springbok, involving questions of continuous voyage, so it may be expected that in our note we shall make what use we may of the Peterhof case, in which the question was not of violation of blockade but of contraband with enemy destination. We do not assert the right to trade in contraband of war intended for the Government or armed forces of Germany; there the right of capture is conceded. We did assert in our note of March 30 that "innocent shipments may be "freely transported to and from the "United States through neutral coun-"tries to belligerent territories." The Peterhof, a British merchant steamer, cleared from London to Matamoros, Mexico, near the mouth of the Rio Grande, was condemned, ship and cargo, by the District Court. The Supreme Court decreed the release of the ship, as there was no question of running the blockade, Matamoros being a neutral port and the mouth of the Rio Grande not being blockaded. The court, however, condemned the contraband part of the cargo, as it concluded from the evidence that it was not for the Matamoros market, but "directly to the rebel military service," the rebel forces then occupying Brownsville, just across the river. The language of Chief Justice CHASE in the Peterhof opinion is pertinent to the present issue:

> Contraband merchandise is subject to a different rule in respect of ulterior destination than that which applies to merchandise not contraband. The latter is liable to capture only whenever a violation of blockade is intended; the former when destined to the hostile country, or to the actual military or naval use of the enemy, whether blockaded or not. * * * Hence, while articles not contraband might be sent to Matamoros and beyond to the rebel region, where the communications were not interrupted by blockade, articles of a contraband character destined in fact to a State in rebellion, or for the use of the rebel military forces, were liable to capture though primarily destined to Matamoros. We are obliged to conclude that the portion of the cargo which we have characterized as contraband must be condemned.

That the principles of law here laid down are applicable to shipments of noncontraband commodities, like cotton, to the neutral ports of Holland, for instance, even though they might later be transshipped to Germany, is sufficiently evident. The Peterhof case may thus become something more than an offset to the Springbok case, which makes against our contention. It is to be remarked that the question in the Springbok case was one of violating the blockade, while in the other it was a question of contraband. The principles laid down in the Springbok case have been condemned by some of the greatest authorities, particularly Continental authorities, on international law. Sir EDWARD reminds us, however, that it is the business of text writers to formulate existing rules and not to offer suggestions of their own; the "existing rule" is unquestionably that laid down by the Supreme Court and accepted by Great Britain in the Springbok case. It was not through lassitude or mere good nature that the British member of the Mixed Claims Commission voted with the other Commissioners to affirm the Springbok condemnation. Great Britain was not disposed, even in the interest of British commerce and British ship owners, to insist then upon a construction of law which in her later experience as a belligerent she might find to be highly inconvenient. The wisdom and foresight she then exhibited now enable her to make use of this case in the argument defending her blockade practices against Germany.

PRAYER FOR PEACE WITH VICTORY.

In compliance with the appeal of BENEDICT XV. for peace, four French Cardinals have published a letter commanding the French Bishops to appoint a day of prayer for "the "blessing of a durable peace, with "the triumph of our army." "Peace, with victory for our side." That is what the belligerents pray for, none belligerently, however, but WILLIAM II., always "marching with GOD," whom, if without shadow of irreverence it may be said, he seems to regard as the war god and protector of the divinely right HOHENZOLLERN. All "pray to the same GOD," to widen LINCOLN's phrase. The French Bishops cite the violated neutrality, the assassination of Belgium.

From the beginning of the war religious minds have been deeply shocked by the seeming irreconcilable opposition between religion and war. But war is only a part, and a small part, of the infinite sum, the mystery, immemorial and insoluble, of evil, pain, suffering, triumphant cruelty and injustice. Manichaeism, agnosticism, atheism have been reflexes of rebellion against the apparent order of the universe, blind, impartial Nature, and the sorrows of the world. But it is not for temporal prosperities that religious souls pray. "Not my will, but Thine be done." Inward peace, and the peace that passeth understanding, is the peace most ardently and hopefully to be sought. But all these prayers for peace and victory are prayers, in the thought of the suppliant, for justice, for right. If one side must be disappointed, let us be free from thinking its prayers have been fruitless. To liberate the soul, to commune in spirit with the Source of Things, is much. Who dares to think, so sacred are they, of the innumerable prayers now rising to heaven from the real victims of the war, those whose hearts are with the dead, the wounded, the missing, the soldiers in the trenches, the millions unscathed whose hour is yet to come?

Thousands of years ago an old Babylonian hymned the contest, as he saw it, between human and prayer and the unbending purpose of the immortals. "But that which is good "to man is evil before GOD. Who "shall understand the counsel of the "gods?"

LET THE DEBATE GO ON.

Higher criticism is at work on the three little simple declarative sentences which Colonel ROOSEVELT offered for the consideration of mankind on Monday. Each critic finds in it food and drink; he brought them and he finds what he brought. Each brought something different and finds it. The Colonel's statement is in the house of the interpreter, and the interpreter's name is Legion, and his eyes are those of Argus.

It is hard to choose among so many; but ORMSBY MCHARG entices one. In the fact that the Colonel did not throw any Big Berthas at the retreating forms of Mr. ROBINSON and Mr. HAMLIN as they go galumphing into the Republican camp Mr. MCHARG discovers clear proof that the Colonel is going to run for President in the Republican primaries. The statement is a thinly disguised announcement of his intention. ORMSBY MCHARG is the gentleman who supplied the mystery for Postmaster General HITCHCOCK in his campaign for Taft delegates in the South in 1908; since which time Mr. MCHARG has driven a roaring trade in the discovery of mare's nests and the planning of trips to the moon. He is at present without a peer as a discoverer, and the past has few to show worthy of comparison with him; certainly not in COLUMBUS, probably only in Dr. COOK.

THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON is not a man of Mr. MCHARG's type. He has the winsome trait of believing what he hears. He is not very old, and perhaps he has not yet met the Spanish prisoner or the man just from Alaska who must part at once with a $1,000 nugget for $10 because of a death in his family; for Mr. ROBINSON is said to be still in comfortable circumstances. Mr. ROBINSON interprets the statement in a manner exactly contrary to that of Mr. MCHARG. He sees in it a chivalric and blind devotion to the Progressive Party, a willingness to die in the last ditch rather than abandon it, and in the Colonel he sees a second Don Quixote. His superior political wisdom leads him to show the Colonel the error of his ways; but, alas, he can't get to the Colonel. He knows that that credulous and unobservant statesman is being misled to his ruin by GEORGE W. PERKINS, and would save him by exposing to his charmed eyes the real situation; but something always comes up so that there is nobody at Sagamore Hill when he calls on his enlightening mission. "None of us who "disagree with Mr. PERKINS has been "able to put to Colonel ROOSEVELT "since his return our side of the case, "and if we had had the opportunity "perhaps Colonel ROOSEVELT would not "have issued just the statement he "did." Perhaps he would have issued just that statement, but perhaps he could not figure out a way to hear Mr. ROBINSON's arguments before issuing it and make a soothing reply; and perhaps he has made a vow never to answer a serious argument by saying, "Shoo, fly"; and perhaps this is why none of us had the opportunity to put to Colonel ROOSEVELT our side of the case.

A third commentary comes from Chairman SCHIFF of the Progressive County Committee. "If the Repub-"lican Party becomes sufficiently lib-"eralized, and it may be accomplished, "there would be no need of maintain-"ing a third party. The Progressive "Party will stand as a threat, in no "mean sense, to the Republican Party "—a threat for the purpose of getting "an indorsement of principles in keep-"ing with the spirit of the times." The wind is easterly, and Mr. MCHARG and Mr. ROBINSON can always see a hernshaw at such times. It might be well for both of them to refrain from print until they have had a chance to hear Mr. SCHIFF, who seems to have a talent for recognizing a hawk when he sees one.

PORTO RICAN CITIZENSHIP.

The Porto Ricans want to be American citizens. Americans will think the idea creditable, even if they should want to think it over. At all events the request is entitled to be considered upon its merits, disentangled from irrelevant considerations. There is no reason, for example, why the questions of citizenship in the Philippines and in Porto Rico should be bracketed. The Philippines are remote, and are related to this continent only by accident, not by sympathy. Porto Rico is at our door, and has every reason for loyalty and attachment. There are eight times as many Filipinos as Porto Ricans, and the question of adulteration of citizenship grows rapidly with increase of number. There is no suggestion that Porto Rican votes would or could materially affect continental politics.

Now Porto Rico's status is that merely of a dependency, with a government which is a curious mixture of Federal and insular authority. At least it might be thought that Porto Rico could be made an organized territory, which would give a considerable measure of home rule, with Federal supervision. There have been bills before Congress, but they have never been considered seriously or independently. We are responsible for taking from the island the political relations which gave citizenship, and we are responsible for the continuance of conditions which leave a million men without a country. The boon of citizenship is asked for the sake of the Porto Ricans, but it may be that the gift would be a good one for us to make on our own account. It would be a reproach to us if we converted petitioners for citizenship into sullen inferiors.

THE WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE PROBLEM.

There is no lack of bidders for the privileges on the Williamsburg Bridge which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company values so little that it is ready to abandon them. The Third Avenue road of Manhattan is ready to operate across the Williamsburg Bridge, as it does across the Manhattan Bridge. That is to say, passengers can take cars of several surface lines in Manhattan and transfer to the busiest traffic centre in Brooklyn. Or if they take the same cars at the bridge in Manhattan, they can transfer to any line in Brooklyn. The same system is effective from Brooklyn. All connecting Brooklyn lines transfer to the terminus of the bridge in Manhattan, or if passengers take the cars at the bridge in Brooklyn they get transfers throughout Manhattan. That is the best system of interborough surface travel over any bridge. It puts the bridge to the most efficient use in serving all tributary districts, and thereby sustains tax values in a large district. There is no complaint that the profits are excessive, and there is no suggestion of any better way of facilitating travel under present and practicable conditions.

Another bidder also operates across the Manhattan Bridge, and proposes to establish a similar system over the Williamsburg Bridge. That is the Three Cent Line, which gives two rides for a nickel and no transfers. A feature of its bid is a proposal to establish elevators at the bridge towers, "so that the vast army of factory "employés, male and female, employed "near the waterfront, who are com-"pelled to utilize this bridge in going "to and coming from their work, may "be saved the long walk which they "now have to take." Each one of the new bidders makes proposals better for the city than the one whose excessive profits led to the ending of the present arrangement, but that is not their best feature. It would be better to allow the profits if thereby superior traffic facilities were gained. But the fact is that the better terms to the city are accompanied by a traffic gain, and that the adoption of the new method on the Williamsburg Bridge would be followed probably by its extension to the other bridges.

There is hardly a more important matter to the city than the utilization of its four bridges. The Williamsburg Bridge cost $25,000,000, and the single line about to be relet carries sixteen million passengers without the development of its opportunities. There is nearly a hundred millions of city money in bridges, and the only hope of getting the money's worth is by developing their traffic capacity, as has not been done for successive decades. On an average day 763,000 passengers use them, and the traffic to and fro is as necessary to the city's prosperity as breathing to an individual.

THE INDUSTRIAL SPECULATION.

An illuminating sidelight is thrown by THE ANNALIST upon the current rampant speculation in the industrials. Their price has risen so that their yield is below that of railroad securities. Therefore their attraction as investments is comparatively less. This is as unexpected as the recent "crossing" of the prices of both descriptions, the industrials in their rise going above the rails on their fall. As some of the industrials which have had the greatest rise are non-dividend payers, it is clear how this pulls down the average yield. Another surprise is that the dividends of the industrial dividend payers have fallen even more than those of the railways which are so neglected. Yet the decline of the industrial dividends has had no deterrent effect upon the market for their shares. This effect is one only to be observed over considerable periods of time.

In 1900 the railway dividend yield averaged 3.12 and the industrials averaged 3.56. There then was an investment reason for buying them. In 1907 the railway yield was 5.08 and the industrial 8.28. Now the railway yield is 5.19, a rise in eight years, despite the recent fall. But the industrial yield is only 4.60, a positive fall against the railways' scant improvement. Yet the industrials are the market favorites. It is a demonstration that those who favor them do so because they like "action." What is any conceivable annual dividend compared with dividends several times over daily, as the market has moved lately?

THE GOLF AMATEUR AGAIN.

The confusion that has arisen over the effort to define clearly the qualifications of an amateur in golf deserves psychological investigation. We do not remember that the same amount of mystification has ever impeded the correct classification of amateurs and professionals in any other sport. Yet golfers are not essentially contentious. One who plays at the game habitually finds fault chiefly with himself, not with his associates. He has enough to do, day by day, trying to square himself with bogey. His continual grievance is that he is "off his game," not that somebody else is boastfully on it. There ought, it seems, to be as little trouble in defining the amateur golfer as in defining the amateur tennis player or oarsman. Yet the Philadelphia Golf Association has disqualified a golfer of previous good standing as an amateur because he acts as coach for football teams. A hot argument unfitted to this kind of weather has ensued.

Somebody has discovered that PADEREWSKI could not qualify as an amateur in golf because he is a professional pianist. This is intentionally to reduce the argument to absurdity. Yet the Philadelphia Association sees nothing absurd in the matter. The settlement of the dispute seems a long way off, though the disqualified player has undisputed standing as an amateur among marksmen and tennis players. Football coaches, to be sure, are worthy of their hire. To the skillful coach the success of a match is often credited. That a man who coaches at football must call himself a professional on the golf field is a rash assertion. Any such case must be decided on its own individual merits, but this, according to the opposers of the ruling, has no merits. Of course, it only further befogs the matter to point out that a certain prizefighter has taken up golf and cannot play a round in fewer strokes than 100; prizefighters have not hitherto been listed as either amateur or professional golfers. When they play golf they are in a class by themselves.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Must Have Been a Superman.

That inclination or determination to believe which so often creates as well as confirms faith is required, and in considerable quantities, if one is to accept as true the tale from Berlin about the last voyage of the presumably good ship Pass of Balmaha. We are told that she was taken into Cuxhaven under the compulsion of a single non-commissioned officer who had been put aboard of her—whether from a submarine or not remains unrevealed, but no other source whence he could have been obtained is easily imagined—as a prize crew to do just that.

He must have been of more than ordinary efficiency, even for a German, if the story as told is veracious, for it is related that at least once, when he woke from a nap, he discovered that the Captain of the ship had disobeyed the prize crew's orders and turned her head toward a British port. Why a whole ship's company should have allowed one man to control her destinies and select her destination, particularly as he shared the common human need for occasional sleep—that is the first weak point in the narrative. Next, credulity is assailed by the statement that after the vessel reached Cuxhaven there was discovered, hidden away in her hold—away from the one non-commissioned German, of course—another prize crew, British, put aboard before he was and consisting of an officer and four men.

To the mystery why the regular crew submitted to the domination of a single German there is added, therefore, the second mystery, at least as great, why the five Britons found that his presence made it expedient for them to hunt holes below and stay therein.

But destructive criticism of this kind does not overthrow the fact that the Pass of Balmaha is at Cuxhaven, though her owners had ordered her to Archangel. Those owners are Boston men, and not only have they a ship named the Pass of Balmaha, but they do business as the Pass of Balmaha Company. Why that pass should be so honored must be left for explanation by somebody who knows or can discover where the pass is—information which the present commentator confesses he does not possess and cannot find in the books accessible to him. It must be somewhere, however, and it hath an Irish sound—and a Boston ship, nowadays, naturally would have an Irish name. Later, one hopes, more details as to this remarkable voyage may be secured. Also the name of the non-commissioned German and light on how he worked his wonders.

Suggesting Return to Armor.

Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE is one of several literary men who have for some time been advising that at least a part of the armor formerly worn by the higher grades of soldiers be given to the fighters of today, and now the military surgeons have been convinced by their hospital experiences that even from modern weapons an amount of protection well worth getting could be obtained from helmets and breastplates.

Nobody contends that any armor a man could carry would save him from death if hit squarely over a vital spot by any of the projectiles now in use while going at anything like full speed. The only claim is that metallic coverings, though not very thick, would prevent many of the slighter wounds inflicted by spent balls and small fragments of shells—wounds that are numerous in all the armies, often disabling, and, in war conditions, not infrequently fatal in their effects, in spite of the fact that if proper treatment could be promptly given they would be considered trivial.

So nearly immediate and complete was the abandonment of armor after gunpowder came into general military use that there must have been reasons for it that seemed conclusive to men who knew much more about the protection thus to be secured than does anybody now alive. Presumably the knights wore their accustomed and honored "harness." until the sternest sort of experience convinced them that they were better off without it. They were not a very ingenious lot, however, those knights, and it is at least possible—indeed, it seems probable—that something can still be done with a modified revival of their one important contribution to the utensils of war.

Modern soldiers do comparatively little marching, and the weight of armor would not be of much consequence or inconvenience in the trench fighting which has come to be the chief part of every campaign. To be saved from slight wounds—and their subsequent infection—would certainly be desirable, and it may easily be that the army that first puts on armor will have a decided advantage over its slower-thinking antagonists. If one does it the others will follow the example, and the time may come when an unarmored soldier will be as nearly unknown as a wooden warship.

A Specialist Earns a Reproof.

Whether or not Dr. H. A. SURFACE, Pennsylvania's State Geologist, is a descendant of the late and well-known, but much trusted, Charles Surface, we do not pretend to know. It is not impossible, however, and at any rate he is as rash as if he were, for he has made public announcement that there is no such snake as a hoop snake.

Such a statement by a State official causes both grief and anger. In the first place, it is a universal negative, and by all the laws of logic its accuracy is undemonstrable. Dr. SURFACE doesn't and cannot know that the hoop snake is a myth. The mere fact that he never saw a hoop snake gives him excuse—if he has looked for hoop snakes in a large fraction of all the places where they might possibly be—for doubt, but it really proves only one thing, which is, that he never saw a hoop snake. Other people have; at least others, and many others, have told their friends and acquaintances so, and not a few have written detailed accounts of the creature's appearance and habits.

We have ourselves seen such narratives in print, and read with simple faith that the hoop snake, instead of progressing by sinuous wrigglings, puts his tail in his mouth and rolls rapidly along the road until his selected victim is overtaken. Thereupon he unhoops with a brisk and graceful motion and utilizes the momentum previously acquired for making efficient a thrust or hook with the horn provided for him by generous nature. Some say the horn is at one end, and some at the other, of the hoop snake, but that is a small matter and hints that the snake has a horn at both ends rather than that there are no hoop snakes.

Dr. SURFACE has gone too far. Why should he, a geologist, be talking about any except fossil snakes? He and the other specialists who try to extend beyond their own domains the authority they have earned in them strain both their rights and their privileges. For all Dr. SURFACE knows, he may meet a hoop snake the very next time he strolls along a country road. Then he will be sorry, as has many another skeptic, for having put himself on record.

Franz Abt and Miss White.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

R. M. Tyrrell is moved to sarcasm because, in the Sunday Magazine of THE TIMES of July 18, there is mention of the song "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," composed by Maude Valerie White. R. M. Tyrrell says that the song was composed by Franz Abt. There can be no doubt of that. Famous music to Heine's "Die Loreley" was composed by Friedrich Silcher. The fact remains that some forty other composers also set it to music. One wonders whether R. M. Tyrrell would be moved to sarcasm by mention of Rossini's "Otello" and Bellini's "Romeo and Juliet" because there are more famous operas on those themes by Verdi and Gounod respectively. And does Puccini's "Boheme" automatically exclude Leoncavallo's "Boheme" from existence?

Incidentally, R. M. Tyrrell says that Franz Abt not only was the composer of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," but the author. Was he? MUSICUS.

New York, Aug. 4, 1915.

A PROPAGANDA OF THRIFT.

How Banks Might Co-operate to Teach the Importance of Saving.

New York, Aug. 1, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "The War's Lesson in Thrift" interested me very much. The editor left the "lesson" unstated, but to be inferred, namely, the importance to the United States of thrift on the part of its citizens, particularly at the present time.

With this same thought in mind, Mr. Elmer H. Youngman of the Bankers Magazine recently wrote:

> It must not be forgotten that we shall require a large amount of funds to finance our own enterprises which have been accustomed to go abroad for loans. To meet this demand, to take back our securities from Europe, and to provide for the international financing already coming to us as a result of the war, and which is bound to come in an ever-increasing volume, we must bring about a prompt and material addition to the saving capacity of our population.
>
> How is this to be done? The banker should lead in the work, for he best comprehends its importance. But the interest of the home, the school, the Church and of the Government must be enlisted.

To Mr. Youngman's words I wish to add the opinion that it would be well for bankers to unite by communities in order effectively to take the lead in "a thrift campaign." Let co-operation prevail among the banking institutions of each community, and local campaigns of information and education be carried on by the banks acting jointly, with the object of fostering thrift and accumulating capital for legitimate business purposes. Bankers owe it to their towns and cities, to the legitimate business of this country and to the commerce of the world to encourage the people to invest their money in legitimate enterprises, and to keep it away from fraudulent schemers. Bankers owe it to themselves, as well as to the business world, to encourage a wider exercise of thrift on the part of Americans than they have been accustomed to in the past.

It seems to me to be a duty of bankers to protect the public, by publicity of the right sort, against the insidious appeals of unscrupulous promoters of brass-edged securities, to try to divert into legitimate channels of trade hundreds of millions of dollars which annually flow into the treasure chests of the pirates of finance, who prey on widows and orphans, and sometimes on those who ought to know better than be caught by offers of 70 per cent. dividends. It is my firm conviction that a thorough, intelligent and prolonged campaign of publicity in almost any community, carried on by the banks acting jointly, would result in increased business for all the banks; that is, increased deposits which would be converted into working capital for carrying on business and increasing the prosperity of the business community.

A campaign of community advertising by the banks should aim to accomplish the following results:

First—To educate the people to a higher standard of thrift and thus actually increase the working capital of the community. America has a long way to go before it can approach the record of France, for instance, for widespread thrift and consequent widespread ability to invest in high-class securities.

Second—To educate the public to the economic usefulness of banking institutions. Too many people look upon a bank as "merely a place to put your money," losing sight entirely of the important part which the bank plays in maintaining the prosperity of the business world.

Third—To increase the stream of small contributions of capital into channels of legitimate business, and diminish the stream which flows into the illegitimate channels where the money is finally lost in the "slough of despond."

The public ought to be taught that the banks of deposit are like reservoirs which collect capital from many small sources for use when and where most needed for carrying on the business life of the community.

EDWIN B. WILSON.

Two Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the frenzied panic on board the Grand Republic on Sunday night I consider it only proper to mention through your columns the coolness and calm activity of two young men on the forepart of the second deck. They, more than anything else, pacified and quieted the people in that part of the boat. A moment after the first mad wave of panic each climbed on a stool and called on everybody: "Sit down; everything is all right." I shall not forget those reassuring words as their loud voices swept over the tumult and in their faces one only read perfect composure and calmness, which alone helped many frantic ones to regain their senses. A rush for the upper deck was quickly observed by one of them, who, with remarkable agility, threw himself in the stairway and ordered all to stay on the lower decks. They helped many women and children who had fainted or fallen and forced many, even big men, to sit down. I was in a position to see all these actions, as I was standing near by with my wife and three young children. These two men remained on the boat after assisting others off at Coney, and it was then that I learned that these two modest chaps who had been so wonderfully cool were doctors, and am sorry to say I did not learn their names.

HENRY J. PAIKEN.

Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1915.

A Privilege of Genius.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The harm which men of achievement do when they preach success and how to attain it by burning the midnight Mazda lies in the effect of their words on ambitious young men. The latter are proverbially careless of their health, and are all so eager to follow distinguished advice that they disregard the generally accepted, age-old laws of moderate living when fame and success are dangled before their eyes. The loss to the community of those who, spurred in this way to efforts beyond normal human strength, break under the strain, and thereafter are so much dead timber, must be very large. It is the failure to recognize this which leads Mr. Folsey and others of exceptional endurance to say, in effect: "Edison can work in this way, and so can I; why not any one else?" ERNEST H. WOOD.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 29, 1915.

Pro-Germanism in Norway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Born and brought up in the home town of Johan Anker of Bergen, Norway, whom you quote in today's TIMES to the effect that Norway has many grievances against Germany, allow me to say that the people of Bergen, as well as Norway as a whole, are decidedly pro-German.

How does Mr. Anker know that it was a German submarine? Did Germany intend to sink the Iris for the mere pleasure of paying for it? Norway is pro-German and proud of it. A. NIELSEN.

New York, Aug. 3, 1915.

What Is a Woman?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a woman passenger of the railroads I was interested in Seth Low's suggestion that passenger fares should be reduced and freight rates increased because passengers vote and freight does not. I am wondering if his idea should become a law under which rate women passengers would be charged. M. C.

New York, Aug. 1, 1915.

THE PACIFIST.

There stood a scarecrow in the field
On guard amid the golden yield.

Firm stood he under heaven's arch;
He was not fixed so he could march.

He had no weapon to resist—
In fact he was a pacifist.

'Twas also noticeable that
He had no brains inside his hat.

Because some crows restrained their
greed
He cried, "Behold, how I succeed!"

Nor did he dream they learned to shun
Because the farmer kept a gun.

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

THE WORLD WOULD DESTROY A PHANTOM.

It Is Called German Militarism and Has No Existence Except in the Imagination of Its Enemies—Whence These Delusions?

By PROFESSOR RUDOLF LEONHARD,
University of Breslau.

Breslau, Germany, July 11, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among many things read today with astonishment the most astonishing for the German public is the often declared purpose of our adversaries to continue the war until German militarism should be destroyed. The acquaintances of mine regard these utterances as a very riddle. They do not understand what such words mean, because we have no other militarism than the Continental States of Europe, which struggle against our country.

Such a weapon is absolutely unavoidable for every commonwealth, which must protect the people against the hostile desires of the neighbors. The care for such a weapon would naturally not be diminished, but increased in the case of a defeat. But there are also other opinions about the sense of the mysterious opposition against Germany's so-called militarism. Many foreign people believe that there exists a German military caste to whom the Emperor himself belongs, having the tendency to begin as many wars as possible in order to enlarge the German territory and to bring other nations into a dependence upon Germany. But we know our Emperor's love for peace from daily experiences and cannot be mistaken about it.

However, it seems that the opposite feeling abroad is the result of a wrong interpretation concerning some former utterances of the Emperor made in order to deter those who would disturb the peace. The form of them seemed sometimes to be a little rough. But this was the natural consequence of the good conscience of the speaker and of his peace-loving heart. People who did not understand that were very bad psychologists.

Nowadays the "militarism" is more and more regarded as a dangerous quality of the whole German people, to begin bloody quarrels in order to conquer a dominion over the world. We all know here that nothing is further from the German mind than such desires. Therefore, it is difficult to conceive how such a misrepresentation about our tendencies could arise.

Asking for the reasons, we must confess that, indeed, there have been among us some enthusiastic persons, the so-called Pan-Germanists, a little party without any influence, who uttered from time to time rather fantastic ideas about the splendid future of our country. Their opinions were usually not even mentioned in the most widely spread German newspapers. The less they were respected in Germany the more they have been quoted abroad by the political enemies of our country in order to spread the illusion that such incautious aspirations were the very expression of the German desires. If that be true, we would observe now after the victories a development of such tendencies in Germany. But they cannot be discovered here. I cannot deny that there are some patriots who dream of leading German thought toward the education of the world, but such hopes do no harm and have no political consequence.

If our foes really have made up their mind to destroy German desires of conquest under the name of militarism they cannot have any success. It is impossible to destroy a thing which does not exist. Therefore, if the war really will last until such a goal is reached, it will never end.

I do not say it in the interest of my people. I say it in the interest of the foreigners who are deceived by their rulers in order to sacrifice them for an impossible thing. Certainly the very goals of the deceivers are other ones, which they carefully hide, because their poor victims would not like to give their blood for the real wishes of their rulers. So I regret less my brethren than the brave soldiers of our enemies, among whom I had many very good friends before the war. It is worth while to die for his people, but it is not worth while to die for the destruction of a phantom.

Although I do not overrate the influence of my words, I think it is my duty to say my opinion openly. I cannot help them who do not wish to learn the truth.

Dr. RUDOLF LEONHARD.

A DOG'S LOVE DISCUSSED.

Instances of Fidelity and Some Facts Which Influenced Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apparently Dog Lover thinks that no instance can be found where a dog has sacrificed himself for a woman. Possibly he bases his conclusion with masculine self-appreciation on the assumption that only man's life is worthy of a dog's sacrifice. Personally I do not think that either man or woman is worth a second thought from most dogs.

As to a dog who died of a broken heart, has any such thing ever happened outside the field of fiction? However, I do know of a case where a dog is most decidedly unhappy when his mistress goes away on a visit, and will not be comforted until she returns. He is indifferent to the comings and goings of other members of the family, but his mistress he loves as no other person.

Why a dog fancies some people and not others, not even the dog can explain. Can any one tell why some people like dogs and others do not? Or why anybody likes anything or anybody rather than some other person or thing? G. H.

Chatham, N. J., July 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say, in answer to "Dog Lover," that I know of two instances in my own experience which would seem to show the affection of dogs for a mistress. When I was a child I owned a dachshund, my constant companion and friend. One day my parents saw the dog spring against me where I sat upon the grass, knock me violently aside and begin a furious attack which they thought was upon me. They flew to the rescue to find the little fellow struggling with a large copperhead snake, badly bitten, and fighting desperately, to save me, his little mistress of ten years.

Some years ago it was found necessary, because of going to France for an indefinite time, for my friend and myself to give away a St. Bernard we had raised from puppyhood. We found for him a luxurious home where he had every comfort and attention and love. He refused food or water, and died in three days. He had always been a perfectly healthy dog, was nearly three years old, and in splendid condition when he was taken to his new home. Every time he saw a woman in the distance he would run to see if it was my friend or me, and when he learned it was not, would throw himself on the ground moaning.

Surely these two dogs loved their mistresses. D. WOODWARD.

Shady, N. Y., July 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to "Dog Lover's" letter, I defy any man to show greater devotion from his dog than I have from my airedale, Patsy. He has not yet been put to the required test of "dying of a broken heart," but he neither eats nor sleeps if I leave him, and is sad and dejected until I return. He is kind and affectionate to others when I am near, but notices no one when I am away. A man feeds him and a boy takes him out, but his devotion is wholly to me. A lady visitor, finding him so melancholy once, asked what was the matter. When told it was because his mistress was out, she said: "Cheer up, Patsy, be a man. No man would mourn one woman like that!"

A WOMAN DOG LOVER.

New York, July 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A dog always shows most devotion to the person who takes him out in the open and exercises him. As this happens in most cases to be a man, some people get the idea that a dog always prefers his master to his mistress. Let the man feed the dog and the woman exercise him and you will quickly find out whom he prefers.

JOHN MOONEY.

Port Richmond, S. I., July 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who ever heard of St. Bernard dogs, except as accompanying monks who "go them one better" in their avoidance of the fair sex? One of the most sympathetic and charming dog epics was "The Dog of Flanders," written by a woman hater. And the dogs of Flanders of today, do they remain supinely at home where the good wife remains, sheltered, within her four walls? Nay, not so. He rushes into the battle after his master. M. C. TENER.

Shields, Penn., July 26, 1915.

Cruelty to Poultry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Women's League for Animals is doing all that can possibly be done to relieve the bad conditions in regard to the transportation of poultry, which are complained of in a letter to your paper signed "Eugene." We have a very active and efficient "Bird Committee," which regularly inspects the places where live poultry is exposed for sale, and has effected many improvements in the transportation methods and in the crates used, as well as in feeding, &c. Like all humane societies we are limited by lack of funds and lack of public interest in such work, and would welcome suggestions and recruits.

ELLEN P. SPEYER,
President New York Women's League for Animals.

Scarborough, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1915.

A WORD FOR THE BAYONET.

Many Soldiers Prefer Cold Steel to the Horror of Shrapnel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Following the ridiculously absurd statements made by Jane Addams relative to bayonet charges made by men who had to be "inspired," with dope or made drunk, a great deal has been said and written about the use of the bayonet. The writer was in command of troops on three different occasions when positions were carried by bayonet charges, and his observations have been that there is no more occasion for excitement attending a bayonet charge than in carrying out a number of other tactics of offense and defense. It is not half as trying on a soldier to engage in a bayonet charge as it is to lay in shallow shelter trenches and be sprayed with shrapnel. Wounds from bayonets are generally clean-cut, and unless a man is struck in a vital spot the chances for his recovery are large; while men are often horribly mutilated when subjected to shrapnel fire, and receive such terrible wounds that, even though they are not in a necessarily vital spot, the nature of the wound makes recovery doubtful.

Statistics of the army medical corps show that a very small proportion of the wounds and fatalities in battles result from bayonets. The bayonet has a greater moral effect than it has as a weapon of destruction. A soldier will engage in a bayonet charge as readily as he will in any other manoeuvre he may be called on to perform in the line of duty. It is a well known fact that troops that have stood for hours under a withering rifle fire without flinching have broken badly when called on to stem a bayonet charge, so great is its moral effect. Numerous instances are recorded in military records where different organizations have scorned the use of bullets, preferring to attack with the bayonet. It is also a well known fact that the soldiers of certain nations prefer fighting with cold steel, and it is just as true that soldiers of certain other nations have a decided dislike to facing "cold steel."

AMERICAN LEGIONER, No. 2,613.

Newark, N. J., July 30, 1915.

Golf at Van Cortlandt Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the criticisms on golf at Van Cortlandt Park, and I heartily agree with the writer. My remedy for the troubles there would be to separate the sheep from the goats. I would compel all golfers who cannot go around the eighteen holes in 100 or less to play on the upper or Moshula links. The other day at the lower links two women, starting from the first tee, loudly and boastingly proclaimed to another woman, who accompanied them, that they had never had a golf club in their hands till then. One woman took seven strokes before she hit the ball at all. At last, after keeping the waiting golfers back for at least ten minutes, they proceeded to play croquet along to the first hole. There seems to be a craze among the women at the present time to "take up golf" as they would take up a new stitch in embroidery. At other times I have seen young men and boys with one rusty iron between them start off and proceed to dig holes in the turf and spoil the course. They never think of replacing divots, and they know nothing about the rules, and they play the ball dangerously into men coming from the other way. All this class of neophytes should be sent up to the Mosholu course to learn the game. On Saturday and Sunday and on public holidays hordes of people who never played golf before are allowed to fill up the course. One remedy, as suggested, is to have more golf courses. Another remedy, meanwhile, is to keep the beginners away from the lower links. J. S. WOOD.

New York, July 29, 1915.

Men in Sandals and Low Collars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How long shall we remain subservient to ridiculous conventions and senseless fashions? Why do we clothe in woolen and flannel, stiff collars and shirt bosoms, and encase our feet in hot, unventilated leather, in the hottest weather? The new sport shirts, with low, comfortable collars, sleeves that can be unbuttoned at the elbow and removed during work or play, and with tails converted into drawers, are a step in dress reform. One of the shoe companies promises us for next Summer a russet sandal shoe, the Summer shoe of the future. It has a strip of leather from the toe to a strap with a buckle at the ankle, is easy to put on, obviates perspiration, and is cool and surprisingly comfortable.

Since discomfort greatly lowers a man's efficiency, if we multiply the reduced efficiency by the thousands, how tremendous is the economic loss! C. WARDE TRAVER.

New York, July 31, 1915.

Smoking on Boats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a passenger on the Atlantic Highland ferryboat Castleton ten days ago, I noticed with disgust that men were smoking on the general deck. As the boat was pretty full and particularly patronized by women and children, the fearing thought of danger came to me and I looked in vain for a signboard, "No smoking," as we find them on all other ferryboats. PASSENGER.

New York, July 31, 1915.

MISS PAGE WEDS IN CHAPEL ROYAL

Ambassador's Daughter Becomes Bride of C. G. Loring Before Brilliant Company.

ASQUITH AND GREY PRESENT

And All the Diplomats in London—Gifts Received from King and Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Miss Katherine Alice Page, daughter of the American Ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Walter Hines Page, was married at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, to Charles Greely Loring, son of General Charles Loring of Boston.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop Boyd-Carpenter, Sub-Dean of Westminster Abbey, assisted by the Rev. Edgar D. Sheppard, Sub-Dean of the Chapel Royal. The bride was given away by her father, and her brother, Frank Page, was Mr. Loring's best man.

The wedding was very simple because the Ambassador's family desired to avoid anything resembling a social function while the war is in progress. The floral decorations were beautiful, but not profuse. Members of the Government, representatives of the royal Court, and diplomats present wore morning dress.

The invitations virtually were limited to persons in official life and intimate friends of the family, the guests numbering hardly more than 100 all told. All the Ambassadors to Great Britain were present with their wives, and the British Government was represented by Premier and Mrs. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The military and naval attachés of the United States Embassy acted as ushers.

The bride's gown was of white tulle over crêpe de chine, with rows of old Brussels point lace around the underskirt. Her veil was of white tulle edged with pearls, and she carried a small wreath of orange blossoms. The bridesmaids, Miss Frances Leggett of New York, Miss Katherine Sefton of Auburn, N. Y., and Miss Joan Cavendish-Bentinck of London, wore gowns of écru lace with skirts in three flounces and with little jackets of green taffeta shot with silver. Their hats were of black tulle and velvet, and they carried lilies of the valley.

After the ceremony Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, and the Ambassadors signed the register. Mr. and Mrs. Loring then went to the Page residence in Grosvenor Square, where they said good-bye to a few close friends before departing on their wedding trip. There was no formal reception.

After a brief period spent in England, Mr. and Mrs. Loring will go to the United States, and will be at home after Sept. 8 at their residence in Otis Place, Boston.

Among the gifts received by the bride were a fan of amber and old lace from King George and Queen Mary; two large cut glass vases from the American Society of London, and two silver fruit dishes from the American Luncheon Club.

PIRATE'S BALL AT NEWPORT.

Navy Aid Society's Branch to Entertain Next Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Women members of the Jamestown branch of the Naval Aid Society will give a private ball on next Wednesday night at the Jamestown Yacht Club. The Committee of Arrangements comprises Mrs. Thomas G. Ashton, Mrs. Arthur Cook and the Misses Elizabeth Davis, Margaret Levy, Harriett Wickes and Julia Wood.

The patronesses are MMes. Fletcher, wife of Admiral Fletcher; Harry McL. P. Huse, Frederick H. Levy, Charles H. Davis, Hobart A. Hare, J. Bertram Lippincott, Spears, J. Warren Buckler, Howard Benoist, Dunlap Owens, Arthur Baugh, O. R. Jackson, Kenneth F. Castleman, Roger Williams, P. L. Wickes, Charles N. McCloud, August C. Browning, Seaton Schroeder and Thomas G. Wilson.

Madame Catulle Mendes of Paris, who is conducting a sale at the Casino for wounded French troops, today received a check from Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt for $2,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bull of New York are here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope remain three weeks as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Washington; Harry Parsons Cross, Providence; Mrs. Charles L. Parmelee, Mrs. Sturgis Coffin, H. Cary Morgan and Henry C. Phipps, New York, are registered at the Casino.

L. Gordon Hammersley, New York; George F. Thompson, Philadelphia, and G. DeGrasse Catlin, U. S. A., are at Hill Top Inn.

Captain and Mrs. Charles C. March gave a luncheon today, their guests being Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman, Commander Leon S. Thompson, Mrs. and Mrs. S. Brown, Dr. George Cerio, Father A. Willoughby Henzell, Mrs. F. Diederich and Captain and Mrs. Marsh.

Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans had for her luncheon guests Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. Robley D. Evans, Mrs. Evans Sewall, Mrs. John J. Maston, Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson and Mrs. W. M. Phelps.

Mrs. Frederick Esler gives a conference on the development of women's costumes at her studio Aug. 12 for the Russian Red Cross. The patronesses are Madame Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador; Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Miss De Barril, Miss John Elliott, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. John J. Mason, Miss McAllister, Mrs. George P. Messervy, Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs, Miss Preston, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Robert Reid, Mrs. H. Casimir De Rham, Mrs. Reginald C. Vandervilt, Mrs. John J. Wyson and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

Mrs. Binion Weds in South Africa.

Emanuel Hertz of 400 West Fiftieth Street received a cablegram yesterday telling of the marriage of his sister, Mrs. Sadie Binion, to H. C. Asher in Johannesburg, South Africa, on Monday. The bride is a sister of Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of the United Congregation of the British Empire, formerly of New York. Dr. Hertz was rabbi of the Witwatersrand Congregation in Johannesburg from 1898 to 1911. When he went to South Africa he took his sister with him. For the last five years she has been head matron of the Kinsington Orphan Asylum at Johannesburg.

Miss Cornelia N. Simons Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simons of Arden, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cornelia Neilson Simons, to Harry Lee King of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

PIERCE—BENNETT.

Herbert Pierce, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Pierce of Boston and a member of the staff of The New York Tribune, was married yesterday to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bennett of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas F. Lynch at St. Jerome's Church. Roland Bennett was best man and Miss Eva Pierson was the bride's only attendant.

DINED BY PEMBROKE JONES.

Flag Officers of New York Yacht Club Entertained at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 4.—Pembroke Jones, owner of the sloop yacht Carolina and called the Commodore of the Newport Thirty-Footer Fleet, gave a dinner at his residence this evening complimentary to the flag officers of the New York Yacht Club.

The guests were seated about a large table, which was treated in floral effects in addition to the flags of the Commodore, the Vice Commodore, the New York Yacht Club burgee and the private yachting signal of the host. An orchestra played during the dinner.

The guests were Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., Rear Commodore Harold Sterling Vanderbilt, Fleet Captain Grenville Kane, Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island, ex-Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, ex-Commodore Dallas Bache Pratt, ex-Commodore Henry Walters, Captain W. Butler Duncan, Chairman of the Membership Committee; George A. Cormack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club; Frederic O. Spedder of the Race Committee, Ralph N. Ellis, Robert W. Emmons, 2d; Royal Phelps Carroll, Robert Perkins, Alexander S. Cochran, Eugene Thayer, John Russell Pope, and Pembroke Jones, Jr.

Mrs. Richard Stevens of Bernardsville, N. J., and her daughter, Miss Elsie Stevens, entertained a large dinner company at Hill Top Inn this evening, using one large table arranged in green effects, including a pretty arrangement of a forest with miniature lakes and about its borders tiny animals. Fejer's Orchestra played for the dinner and for the informal dancing which followed, with a number of other guests coming in.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, the Spanish Ambassador, and Mme. Riano, Mrs. Hamilton McKay Twombly, Mrs. Richard H. Townsend, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mrs. James B. Duke, Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Peter G. Gerry, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. George Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, the Misses Mimi Scott, Gabrielle Warren, Barbara Rutherfurd, Rose B. Dolan, Mildred Rives, and Harriette A. Post; J. W. Riddle, George B. Post, 3d; Henry F. Eldridge, William A. Sands, Joseph Loris-Melikoff, Secretary of the Russian Embassy; Charles A. Sands, Preston Gibson, W. Hude Neilson, Maurice Roche, Francis Roche, George W. Widener, Jr.; Dr. Hamilton Rice, H. Perrin, Richard Gambrill, and George Henry Warren, Jr.

FLOWER FETE FOR CHARITY.

Society Women in Pittsfield Sell Blossoms for Hospitals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 4.—A flower fete was held in Pittsfield today for the benefit of the Pittsfield anti-tuberculosis hospitals, prominent cottagers contributing flowers from their gardens and a corps of young women acting as saleswomen. Mrs. Walter Foxcroft Hawkins and Miss Dorothy Oakman arranged the fete, and among the patronesses were Mrs. William Pollock, Mrs. Elisha P. Whitehead, Mrs. Frederick Crane, Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. Albert A. Sprague, Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge, Mrs. Warren M. Salisbury, Mrs. Edwards Spencer, Mrs. Henry A. Francis, Mrs. Zenas Crane, the Misses Edith and Mary Bryce, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mrs. Max R. Butler, Miss Gertrude Watson, Mrs. Carlos M. Deheredi, and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane.

Among the corps of saleswomen were the Misses Gladys Pollock, Frances Plumb, Dorothy Insull, Mary Bradley, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Katherine Chesney, Frederika Brackin, Elizabeth Dutton, Virginia Whitehead, Eleanor West, Francis Colt, Elizabeth and Ernestine Wood, Gladys Pearson, Elizabeth West, Mrs. Stephen D. Keeler, and Mrs. Wade Boteler.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cobb Coleman entertained at dinner tonight at Hillcroft, in Pittsfield, for Captain and Mrs. William Brackett and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Taylor of Chicago.

Marshall R. Kernochan has arrived at Holmesdale. He will play in the Berkshire tennis tournament, which will open Monday.

John P. Hegeman and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rogers, who have been staying at Curtis Hotel, have gone to Vermont.

Miss Adele Kneeland gave a reception and tea this afternoon at Fairlawn in honor of Mrs. Henry Munroe Whitney of Tuxedo.

Charles C. Paulding, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew at Hotel Aspinwall, has gone to New York.

Miss Carolyn Deutsch of New York, who was stopping at the Maplewood Hotel in Pittsfield with her sister, Miss Clara Deutsch, was knocked down by a bicycle while crossing a street in Pittsfield this morning and her right hip was fractured. She will be taken to New York on Friday.

Arrivals at Hotel Aspinwall today were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Rothschild, Mrs. Charles H. Isham, George Davoll, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Jones, Mrs. Clara J. Gordon, and C. W. Moller of New York.

HAILS THE E. B. McLEANS.

Bar Harbor Hears They Are to Return from Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—The news that Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean are to reopen their cottage here for the remainder of the Summer is hailed with general pleasure, for in past Summers the McLeans have taken the leadership in social affairs. They have been identified with the Newport colony for the last three years. Their cottage has been ordered put in readiness for their arrival on Saturday.

Charles Warren, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bliss at Devilstone.

Mrs. Henry T. Dortic has issued cards for a tea at the St. Sauveur parlors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Rogers gave a dinner last night at their Summer home, Balance Rock.

A benefit for the Building of Arts is announced for Tuesday, Aug. 17. The program will include tableaux, followed by a costume ball. Among those who are to pose are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Bell Gurnee, Miss Katherine Steward, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling, Henry T. Leggett, Miss Matilda Bigelow, Mrs. John T. Linzee, Miss Alexandra Emmet, Miss Jeannie Emmet, Howard Sturges, Miss Mary Canfield, Albert E. Gallatin, and Maurice Fremont Smith.

Mrs. A. Howard Hinkle gave a musicale this afternoon at her home, with Miss Florence Hinkle, her house guest, as the artist.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Burns Parker of 593 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Vera Parker, to Arthur E. Stanger of this city. Miss Parker is with her parents at their Summer home at Point Pleasant, N. J. She is a sister of Mrs. Alfred MacCloud of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Brace of this city have joined Mrs. Brace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Hyde, at Saranac Inn, Upper Saranac, N. Y.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and her daughter, Miss Carol Harriman, have left on their private car for San Francisco, where they will join Roland Harriman, who took a party of friends to the Panama-Pacific Exposition some time ago.

Miss Anne Morgan, who was to sail for Europe this month, has postponed her trip indefinitely.

A masquerade and fancy dress ball is to be given at the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., on Wednesday night, Aug. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Heth Lorton, who have been at Matoa, their country place at Garden City, L. I., are leaving on a trip to the Pacific Coast, and will be absent several months.

JEWELS OF THE IDOLS OF TIBET ARE HERE

Metropolitan Museum Has the Rare Collection Made by Lockwood de Forest.

ALSO RICH GEMS OF INDIA

Another New Exhibit Is a Group of Doll Figures Showing Women's Costumes for 400 Years.

There are many beautiful things to be shown among the accessions to the Metropolitan Art Museum this month. In the wall cases in the Gold Room on the second floor is a collection of Indian and Tibetan jewelry and metal work, the latter massed in a barbaric manner with precious and semi-precious stones. There are textiles and a fine door and cashing from an old-time mansion near the Tower of London shown in the Recent Accessions Room. Upstairs, in one of the lace rooms, is an adorable collection of dolls.

The Gold Room exhibit is a purchase made from the Kennedy fund and brought together by Lockwood de Forest, the artist, who recently visited the East largely in the interest of the Museum. The Tibetan jewel work is novel. Few of these pieces have ever been brought out of the country, and not a museum in India can show such a large number of finely jeweled examples as are now to be seen in New York.

Among these pieces is a plaque, the elaborate design set almost solidly with jewels, with little human figures carved from coral and turquoise. The latter stone is used largely in all the pieces, as it is considered a charm against the evil eye. There are ecclesiastical ornaments—two plates, the cover of a libation bowl, the gold box used to keep the jewels of the idols. There is also a full-sized head of the patron saint of Tibet, Avalokita, adorned with jeweled ornaments. The head is of copper repoussé, overlaid with gold, and wears a five-pointed tiara. The long-lobed ears, signs of wisdom, are pierced for the great jeweled earrings. The wonder of all these pieces is the massed setting of the jewels and the great numbers and variety—diamonds, pearls, rubies, emeralds, and the semi-precious stones.

Beautiful in design is the Indian jewelry in both gold and silver, the latter worn by the lower and the former by the higher castes. There are armlets and anklets, necklaces, headpieces, and belts for human wear, with offerings to the gods, and trappings for horses and elephants. There are many ornaments with little bells which tinkled as the Indian beauties moved. Nature is copied in many pieces. Seed pods are strung together in thick clusters, but light in weight, for both the silver and gold are beaten out to miraculous thinness. The gold is of the richest deep yellow, the metal almost unalloyed. In several of the necklaces seed pearls are used in great profusion with other jewels.

Two Tibetan statues of "Drolma, Goddess of Mercy," are in the Recent Accessions Room. Among the textiles are many Saris, the scarf worn as an outer garment by the Indian women, gauzy things, beautiful in color and design.

The English door came from the London house known as 25 Crutched Friars, in a district once occupied by wealthy merchants, the houses being demolished in 1913 to make way for new buildings. The door, if not actually done by Sir Christopher Wren, is similar to one by the architect in the South Kensington Museum. It is entirely of pine, with fanlight glazed with the old glass. The carving is intact. It has the original bell pull and lock. The door is undressed, as it now stands, in the original wood, some fourteen coats of paint having been scraped from it.

There are thirty dolls in the collection in the lace room, and they are so altogether charming that they would make a small girl dream dreams, and even grown women find them irresistible. They are dolls with mature faces and are not playthings, but a part of the study outfit of the museum. They are in costume dating from the end of the fourteenth century to 1874. They were dressed and coiffeured by Mrs. T. A. Lightfoot, and the designs are copied from illuminated manuscripts, from tapestries and from books and pictures.

Opera singers, actors, designers, and others who have to do with costume, find models such as these of great value. Caruso, when in New York, spends much time in the museum. Mme. Gadski is a frequent visitor. David Warfield goes there for studies, and Ruth St. Denis gets hints from the museum for her Egyptian dances and poses.

A doll representing Mary of Burgundy of 1840, after a Memling portrait, has a long flowing skirt, a short, straight and low-cut white bodice. The hair is wound in thick braids on either side of the face and is carried over a wide, soft, white band which encircles the head. There are two little Nuremberg figures of the Albrecht Dürer period, a maiden with flowing locks and a matron with draped skirt in the front. The Venetian woman of the XVI. century, in blue brocade, pointed bodice and flaring lace collar, has her hair dressed in two standing horns in front. Anne of Clives is in red velvet, and Jane Seymour is in blue. Margaret of Navarre, wife of Henry IV., is picturesque in black, and an early Mary Stuart, with the familiar headdress, is in a pale green gown with rose color sleeves.

In the Louis XIV. period Mme. de Montespan is in gorgeous costume, Marie Antoinette wears a high coiffeur of powdered hair and is magnificent in a gown of pale blue. In this lot are the quaintly gowned women of the nineteenth century, and there is actually a Grecian bend worn by the woman of 1874, in pale green silk trimmed with black lace and black velvet. The skirt of her gown is finished with many ruffles, there is an overskirt, the long basque has a black velvet vest inset, around the flowered hat is a black lace veil, and the figure carries a black lace-covered parasol.

Each little doll is an absolute counterpart of the women of its period in every detail. A few other doll women are to be added to bring more nearly to date what the Museum calls "Une promenade de toilettes."

Belasco Able to be Out Again.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—David Belasco, who suffered an attack of indigestion in the Monterey Hotel here yesterday, was about the hotel tonight. He will return to New York on Sunday.

"The Messiah" Sung at Columbia.

The Columbia University Summer Session Chorus sang "The Messiah" last night in St. Paul's Chapel, on Morningside Heights. The large hall was filled to its capacity. The chorus was led by Professor Walter Henry Hall, head of the Department of Music at Columbia University and leader during the Winter of the large Columbia University chorus, which sings oratorios at Carnegie Hall. He spent many weeks training the chorus for the cencert last night.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners sailing today, and some of those booked to leave on them are:

SAXONIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. Marguerite Burke, R. B. Catton, Charles Clayton, F. B. Converse, H. T. Day, Miss Dorothy Davies, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dixon, W. W. Elderkin, Mrs. M. M. Gough, J. W. Hampson, L. S. Lilly, Miss M. Lindop, Miss Madge Mackay, W. Martin, Mrs. B. Forbes Mitchell, Cyril E. G. Pulling, Milton K. Rigby, Alfred Roswell, Mrs. E. D. Spicer, George Stagg, L. K. Walker, and Miss F. Wells.

CHICAGO, (Bordeaux.)—Miss A. Bana, the Rev. Peter M. Baque, F. H. Blake, Mrs. A. Bardel, Miss A. M. Bardel, Mrs. D. Chaput, H. H. Dick, Mrs. A. Genet, G. E. Galvin, Miss Stuart Golt, Oliver Hoyt, Miss Isabel Kerr, John T. McCutcheon, Mrs. H. Martin, R. Mayer, Mrs. A. Netter, Miss M. M. Oates, J. M. Patterson, J. D. Smith, Charles Vere, J. D. Smith.

Among those who sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the Adriatic were:

J. Crookston, H. F. Dawson, W. S. Hudson, M. A. Kennedy, Commissioner David C. Lamb, Salvation Army; Miss Sears, Mrs. G. M. Wilmot, and Dr. W. Young.

SOCIETY AT RIFLE TOURNEY.

Bretton Woods Enjoys Great Variety of Entertainment.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 4.—At the Crawford Grill following the tennis this evening were Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Currier, Mr. and Mrs. King Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Foster, Dr. Cleveland, Henry S. Schley, Lyle Leverich, Robert Bray, A. E. Kent, and Hollis Wolstenholme.

R. M. Elliott, of the Department of Psychology at Harvard University, is the guest of Frank Dodge at the Mountain View House.

The Rev. Archibald Campbell I. Knowles of Philadelphia with his family is spending a few days at the Mount Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Ryan of New York are here for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lippitt of Providence motored here from Squam Lake for a few days.

Many of the Sugar Hill colony motored to Lisbon to attend the lecture given by Mrs. Winston Churchill.

Arrivals at the Fabyan House include Mrs. S. D. Adams, who motored from Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sheppard of Ottawa, Mrs. Samuel J. Harmon of Baltimore, and the Rev. J. J. Johnston of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble McConnell of New York have left Bretton Woods for Bar Harbor, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Stanwood Mencken, who motored up for a few days from New York with Hans Von Briesen, left for the Waumbek at Jefferson.

D. L. Anderson of Philadelphia is at the Mount Washington Hotel. Others there are Miss Maxwell of Rockville, Conn.; J. N. Conyngham, President of the Bretton Woods Company, with Mrs. Conyngham, her mother, Mrs. J. Hood Wright of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cumnock and the Misses Cumnock, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Farlow, Mrs. Edward L. Adams, Mrs. George J. Putnam and Miss Ruth Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hart and Mrs. C. A. Fairbanks have joined the colony of Boston people at the Profile House.

Mrs. David L. Bartlett of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jenkins of Baltimore, accompanied by Mrs. Ral Parr, are at the Profile House for August.

The first rifle tournament at the Maplewood Gun Club began on Monday and continues through the week. A silver trophy goes to the winner of the best total out of any hundred rounds. The high score will stand in competition for the season trophy.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Seaver Willing are entertaining at their cottage in the Waumbek colony P. D. McFadon and Mrs. R. Dean McFadon of Chicago. Mr. McFadon came up from Willing's farm in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Jay of Patchogue and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyons of Brooklyn have joined the Waumbek colony. Mrs. J. S. Appleby and children have come from Glen Cove and Mrs. E. B. Foster and Miss Foster are there for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoxie of New York, on a motor trip from Southampton, are spending a few days at Jefferson.

Miss Beatrice Smith of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Frenenberg at the Maplewood. L. Wellyn Bixby and family of Long Beach, Cal., are at the Maplewood for August after having motored all the way over the Santa Fé trail.

A terrific gale in the White Mountains that began last evening ended in rain this afternoon, and drove the tennis players and golfers indoors, where bridge and dancing compensated them for giving up their sport. Dansants were given at the Uplands, Bethlehem; the Maplewood Casino; the Foret de Danse, at Bretton Woods, and the Profile House. The Kearsarge, Sunset Hill, Waumbek, and Mountain View all followed suit, and at the Balsams many remained at the golf club for tea. The women's golf tournament and the New Hampshire State championship at Crawford Notch suffered most, and large galleries of Summer visitors, gathered to watch the play, scampered in for tea as the storm broke.

Mrs. Frederic Everett Thompson of Crawford spent the day with friends at the Mount Pleasant, Bretton Woods.

Irving W. Jackson of New York arranged an auction tournament at the Twin Mountain House.

In the swimming pool at the Mount Washington Hotel this afternoon were Egerton Warburton, the Misses Schumacher, Miss Torrey, Miss Oakes, Charles Dinkey, Leonore Dinkey, the Misses Croft, Miss Hamilton, and Miss Gurley.

STORM HITS NARRAGANSETT.

Northeaster Causes a Postponement of Point Judith Sports.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—Narragansett was stormbound today. A tempestuous northeaster caused a heavy sea to roll in along the coast and dashed showers of spray high on the rocks beyond Ocean Road. The surf was the highest of the season and presented a fine spectacle.

On account of the storm, the Point Judith tennis tournament, the women's golf tournament on the Point Judith links, and the polo matches planned for today were postponed.

In a fox-trot contest at the Casino a silver cup was awarded to Miss Kitty Penn Smith of Philadelphia, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Philadelphia, at their Pier villa.

Mrs. Alfred E. Norris of Philadelphia entertained informally at dinner last night at the Lodge for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Norris, who will make her début in Philadelphia next Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Cassatt of Philadelphia gave a dinner for a party of twenty tonight at the Casino before the mid-week dance.

Harry D. Holloway of Philadelphia entertained a dinner party of eight tonight at the Casino.

W. E. Curtis of New York gave a dinner at the Casino, and among his guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Kane of New York, Mrs. Ernest Wilkinson of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. M. C. Butler of New York.

Miss Florence Kane of New York entertained at dinner tonight at Ridgelawn and in her party were Miss Katharyn Schermerhorn, Miss Mary Comstock, Miss Olivia Gazzan, Edward Rundell, Miss Alice Foster, Philip Prescott, Jr., Joseph Bowen, and Donald Bowen.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Philadelphia gave a dinner last night at the Casino. Among their guests were A. J. Antelo Devereux, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, and Mrs. Howard H. Henry.

Mrs. Julian Potter of New York, who arrived here from Newport last night, is at the Arlington.

Mrs. Walter Russell, Miss Marie Russell of Detroit, and M. H. Biddle Paul of Philadelphia are late arrivals at the Imperial.

Mrs. Harry H. Holmes of Great Neck, L. I., is registered at the Gladstone.

Casino registrations today included Manton B. Metcalf and Stephen O. Metcalf, who motored here.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edgar MacGregor has returned from Rochester, where he has been directing the Manhattan Players in a Summer season in stock. He will begin rehearsals soon of Frank Mandel's new farce, "Sherman Was Right," for H. H. Frazee, and a few weeks later will produce a new farce by Max Marcin, entitled "Are You My Wife?"

William Collier will direct the rehearsals of "No. 13 Washington Square," the comedy in which May Irwin will be seen late this month in the Park Theatre.

The first performance of Edgar Selwyn's farce, "Rolling Stones," will be given in the Harris Theatre on Tuesday night, Aug. 17. The cast includes Charles Ruggles, Harrison Ford, Arthur Aylesworth, Frank Kingdon Harry Bradley, James Kearney, and Rae Selwyn.

Pauline Donalda, a prima donna from Covent Garden, London, will make her vaudeville debut on Monday in the Palace.

The Keystone Film Company, a moving-picture concern, must file a detailed accounting of all moneys received on account of "Tillie's Puncture Romance," a picture in which Marie Dressler, the actress appeared, under a ruling made yesterday by Justice Paige. The actress asserts that her appearance in the picture was on a joint ownership basis.

HOW GERMANY RULES A CITY OF CAPTIVES

Holds 10,000 Behind Palisades and Governs Them as in a Municipality.

GUARDS AGAINST DISEASE

Mild Discipline Only, Asserts German Journalist, and a Tolerant Attitude Toward Imprisoned Foes.

A recent issue of the Giessener Anzeiger contains what is probably the fullest account of a German prison camp which has yet reached this country. It describes a camp, or rather a barrack city, near the university town of Giessen, in Upper Hesse, where from ten thousand to twelve thousand prisoners of all nationalities are confined.

"When, about eight months ago," says the German newspaper, "the first residents of the great barrack city, which was erected on the Trieb in the Fall, arrived, windows and doors flew open, the curious rushed out to the street corners, and the cry, "Here come some prisoners," was sufficient to bring the children to their feet. Since then thousands and still more thousands of captured enemies have gone to and fro along the streets leading from the railroad station to the Trieb—representatives of all the races which are in the field against us must go their way—from the husky Scotch Highlander to the puny Belgian civilian who was preserved at the last moment by capture from fruitless military service, from the stupid Tartar who bends down in the street to pick up a cigar butt to the highly cultured French college professor, from the gigantic Sengalese to the thin, turbaned Indian, from the Canadian auxiliary to the gaudily dressed Zouave. But the interest that the populace feels toward the strangers is not yet extinguished, though they give hardly a glance to the little detail of laborers that goes on its way willingly and freely, with its Landsturm escort; curiosity is still rampant when a draft of unusually large size arrives or the arrivals are of a rare sort, such as the crew of the English torpedo boat destrqoyer Maori, which arrived recently. On Sundays, too, the interest in the manifold activity on the Trieb shows itself in the strolling of great crowds along the Gruenberger Strasse, which furnishes on every hand, along the high picket fence, something strange and something worth looking at, and tells so plainly and so impressively that somewhere in the world outside, far away from the Sunday afternoon strollers, there is war, from which our men in field gray send to us living and involuntary witnesses.

There you can hear all sorts of expressions of sympathy or antipathy. The French, who go their way with friendliness and politeness, fare the best. The Russians are regarded with a grateful feeling of superiority—thank God, we are not as they! The English receive something of the regard which is given to wild beasts behind iron bars, but there is not much good-will in the looks which examine their conceited, smooth-shaven faces.

Camp Governed Like a City.

The writer then goes on to tell how he was permitted by the commandant, Major Gen. von Petersdorff, to make a visit to the camp, which consists of fifty barracks, and is described as being operated by a machinery of government no less complicated than that of a moderate-sized city.

The trip around the camp, he says, began promptly at 9 o'clock in the morning. The camp includes, in addition to the administration buildings, lying outside, about fifty barracks, which are each and every one built on a pillar foundation and raised about half a meter above the ground. Absolute dryness is thus secured for the rooms. The building material is creosoted wood. The rooms can be heated, and are well ventilated in Summer. They serve various purposes; naturally the most space is given up to living rooms. Around them are ranged the extensive ward barracks, kitchens, bath and wash houses, guard houses, canteens, and church barracks. Between the buildings run at right angles the camp streets, which are kept clean and are above reproach even in the worst weather.

Inside the palisade which surrounds the whole institution lie ten separate company subdivisions, each including five barracks and surrounded by a stout wire fence. Each company is commanded by an elderly officer, usually a Captain. The streets and open spaces of the camp are all drained and connected with the city sewers. The wires of the electric light plant and the telephones cross them in all directions, and the streets and squares lie in sight of the numerous riflemen's towers on the surrounding wall, and can be brought under fire from outside batteries if a revolt should necessitate such strong measures.

The residential barracks serve in the first instance as resting places for the night and in bad weather. Every prisoner has a clean straw mattress with appurtenances, and wide shelves on the wall above are provided for his property. Large cans and basins filled to the brim with clear water serve for the morning toilet. Air, light, cleanliness and painstaking order prevail here just as in a German barrack which is expecting a visit from the Inspector; windows and floor shine with recent cleanings. Every company possesses in its barracks its own workrooms, where behind big chests tailor and shoemaker rule in their own domains, and undertake great and small repairs on shoes and clothing.

Feeding the Prisoners.

Ten enormous kitchens care for the feeding of the prisoners. In the early morning three or four prisoners, under the supervision of a skilled German cook, are already busy with the preparation of the varied meals of the day. In four huge kettles, almost breast high, there is a constant simmering. On the wall hangs the bill of fare for the week, and from the specimens given below one can see how the question of feeding the prisoners is solved. When it is noted that each prisoner gets a daily ration of 300 grams (about two-thirds of a pound) of bread, one wonders whether all who are interned here can enjoy such rich and nutritive fare at home. Here are extracts from the bill of fare for a week:

SUNDAY.	FRIDAY.
MORNING.	MORNING.
Sugar, 50 grams.	Rumford soup, 80 grs.
Coffee, 3 grams.	NOON.
NOON.	Canned peas, 120 grs.
Beef, 125 grams.	Potatoes, 400 grams.
Noodles, 120 grams.	Fat, 40 grams.
Potatoes, 300 grams.	NIGHT.
Fat, 20 grams.	One herring.
NIGHT.	Potatoes, 600 grams.
Barley soup, 100 grams	
Potatoes, 200 grams.	
Fat, 20 grams.	

Next to the shining kitchens, whose exemplary condition and the white-clad cooks would not disgrace a hotel, the writer continues, are the storerooms, where on high shelves bread, fruits, vegetables, and preserves of all sorts wait till they are needed.

Care which could hardly be increased has been given to cleanliness and health, not only in the interest of the prisoners, but in that of the country. Every prisoner who is brought into the camp has his heart and kidneys tested by the camp physicians; he must undergo inoculation against cholera, typhus, and smallpox, is examined as to his general condition of health, receives a haircut and a bath, is disinfected in body and clothing—and as a token of the fact that he is no longer to be disregarded from the hygienic point of view he has a "health button" attached to his uniform. Besides the washing facilities in the living barracks, already described, there are long wooden tables in front of the barracks, on which the population, thanks to the numerous hydrants, can place their clothing for thorough cleaning as often as is needed.

Caring for the Sick.

Inside the camp are two barracks for the reception of the sick, and the barracks of the machine gun platoon has been fitted up as a general prisoners' hospital. Within its courtyard are several buildings used as wards for diseases such as tuberculosis. In the lofty, airy rooms reigns the peace of the hospital. German and French sanitary servants hurry to and fro; the doctors in their white mantles go about among the clean beds. The extensive wards, which at present have several hundred patients, are hardly different from a great hospital. All possible care is taken of the sick. Convalescents in hospital clothing, parade about the roomy courtyard.

Although by the measures which have been here adopted the greatest possible care has been taken so that the danger of an epidemic belongs practically to the realm of impossibilities, yet every preparation has been made even for such a contingency. Several isolated barracks are ready, separated from the other buildings, large, dazzlingly bright and clean, but, thank God, unoccupied.

On the side of the camp toward the forest lies a church barrack, which serves the religious needs of the inhabitants of the camp. At present there are in the camp, with surprisingly few exceptions—some Russian Jews—only Catholics—French, Belgian, and English. A special clergyman, who has taken up his residence in Giessen, is assigned to the spiritual care of the French. Divine worship is regularly attended by the prisoners, though no compulsion is used upon them.

So far as is compatible with his orders and with the spirit of a prison camp, the camp commandant, the writer says, meets in a spirit of humane friendliness the demand made by every prisoner, no matter how sluggish his spirit may be, for some interruption to the monotony of camp life. So, among other measures, an orchestra has been organized among the prisoners, and many a passerby outside the stockade has insisted on stopping to hear its music. The prisoners amuse themselves with all sorts of games. On Sundays there are carefully organized athletic sports, and on a stroll through the camp one sees on every side the men busy with harmless amusements which sometimes—for the devil will eat flies when he is hungry—have a childish character that is quite overpowering.

The pride of the camp, in its efforts for pastime and variation, are the recently established libraries, which are under the supervision of prisoners who san speak several languages, and are opened twice a day, with an interval at noon, for several hours at a time.

At the main entrance is a fire patrol organized by Chief Braubach of the City Fire Department, which has at all times six men ready for instant call and in case of necessity can call out twenty-four men of the battalion of guards. The city has furnished the necessary apparatus. In every company inclosure there is a fire alarm which through a simple pressure of the button shows to the fire patrol the place where fire has broken out. The city motor fire engine can be brought in seven minutes by telephone. So most of the danger of fire, which in view of the fact that the camp is built of tarred timber might be a dangerous enemy, has been removed.

May Send Letters Home.

Six times a month the prisoners can write home—four times on postal cards, and two letters. All incoming and outgoing mail is carefully inspected. When it is stated that every day 4,000 letters and 2,500 packages are handled it is possible to get a conception of the work which the central postoffice of the camp has to do. Members of the Landsturm who speak various languages work at long tables, assisted by prisoners. Their work has been lightened recently by the transfer of the dispatch of mail and its receipt through the postal authorities to a special station on Liebig's Hill, which has done away with the delay incidental to the transportation of packages and letters between the central post office and the camp, which is three kilometers distant.

Circulation of money in the camp is so regulated that coin does not come to the hands of the prisoners. They receive the money sent to them in checks, which are accepted as legal tender by the canteen attached to the camp. This measure is necessary in order that prisoners who might escape will have no money which they could use. In the canteens the prisoners can purchase clothes, toilet articles of all kinds, sewing materials, tobacco, pipes, and so on, at established prices which are posted in lists on the walls. Diligent use is made of this opportunity.

A great part of the population of the camp is constantly employed in working parties in the surrounding country. In this service only those who are willing are employed. For the others there is sufficient work inside the camp.

The prisoners exercise vigorously; courses of instruction are given every day, and there are many things which the prisoners have to learn—how to accustom themselves to German discipline and order, the proper bearing toward the German officers and the guards, and other matters of the sort. Especial emphasis is laid upon the giving of the prisoners from time to time a glance at the inexhaustibility of our national resources. So now and then an alarm calls the entire garrison of Giessen to the camp under arms, and the prisoners see with amazement the thousands of strong, well-armed men in field gray who could nip any possible uprising in the bud and prove to others what strength we can still set in the field.

"The writer gives what he calls 'a few snapshots' at the end. In the shadow of a barrack lie fifteen or twenty Englishmen—sleeping, or trying to sleep. As the commandant comes in sight there is a rustle and stir through the raw: they rise, stand at attention like the best Prussian musketeers, and do not move until the officer is out of sight. The necessary discipline. * * * Behind another barrack sounds merry laughter. A dozen Frenchmen are playing a hopping game that can be seen among the boys on any street. They come to attention; the commandant excuses them, and the light-hearted pastime goes on. Such little proofs of good will and understanding can be seen at every glance. * * * "Where is the music?" asks the General of a large group. At once the messengers run zealously about, and in a few minutes a part of the orchestra is assembled under a cherry tree. Clarinet, flute, and harmonica sound in harmony, the throng of listeners stands about, crowded close and listens to the music of home.

NO GAMBLING ON BEACH.

Sheriff Is Suspicious About One House, However.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 4.If there is gambling going on here, Sheriff Stephen Pettit can't find it. He was here today with two Deputies and went over the whole beach. When he left he told Chief of Police Newlett to keep watch over a house just outside the village limits, about which the Sheriff admitted he was a little suspicious. He found it in charge of caretakers, who declared they knew nothing of any gambling, but the chambers of the house were not furnished, and the Sheriff regarded this as strange.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith, who, like the Sheriff, heard rumors that this resort was about to become an American Monte Carlo, said he thought the whole thing was a baseless rumor, and he suspected it might have been started to distract his attention from another section not far away, where he thought gamblers might be preparing to open for business.

The Sheriff said it was an old rumor, and he thought it originated through the visit, six weeks or so ago, of several gamblers, who came here in a motor boat, did a little business, and passed on, saying they were going to New England to open a resort there for the Summer.

Miss Helen E. Pelletreau.

Miss Helen E. Pelletreau, for many years President of the Pennsylvania College for Women, at East End, Pittsburgh, died yesterday at the home of her niece, Mrs. John Beddle, 60 First Place, Brooklyn. She was born in Southampton, L. I., and was a descendant of the first Huguenot settlers of the village. Miss Pelletreau was educated in Westfield, Mass., and became a teacher in Xenia, Ohio, later teaching in Fairfield, Iowa. Then she became Dean of the Pennsylvania College for Women, later becoming President for fifteen years. She was parliamentarian of the Urban Club of Brooklyn and President of the Women's Society of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

MAARTEN MAARTENS DEAD.

Noted Writer Expires in Zeist, Holland.

LONDON, Thursday, Aug. 5.—Maarten Maartens, the novelist, died yesterday at Zeist, Holland.

He was born in Amsterdam in 1858, his name in private life being Joost Marius Willem der Poorten-Schwartz, the name Maarten Maartens only being assumed as a nom de plume when he began to become famous. Mr. Maartens was said to have been one of the few authors since the time of Thackeray who "turned upon snobbery of every kind a copious and fierce stream of scornful satire," to quote the words of a modern critic.

Educated at the Gymnasium at Bonn and at Utrecht University, he received degrees from Aberdeen University, the University of Pennsylvania, and was created a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature of England. In early life he was a barrister, but soon abandoned the law for literature. His novels were originally written in English and later were translated into his own tongue.

Mr. Maartens was a law lecturer at Utrecht University in 1883, and in 1907 visited this country and spoke at the National Arbitration and Peace Congress in New York. Of recent years he spent much of his time in Paris and on the Riviera.

Of his many books, "God's Fool," which was published in 1892, was the most widely known and popular. His most recent books are "The Price of Lis Doris," "Harmen Pols, Peasant," and "Eve," which was published in 1912.

Obituary Notes.

ADOLPH SCHILL, editor of the Colorado Herold, and formerly connected with German newspapers here, died on Tuesday at his home in Denver, Col., in his eightieth year.

BENJAMIN F. ROSS, a veteran of the civil war and active in Grand Army circles in Connecticut, died on Tuesday at his home in Torrington in his eighty-second year.

ROBERT V. CURRAN, a jewelry salesman, died on Tuesday at his home, 541 West 156th Street, in his thirty-fourth year.

Mrs. EDITH A. FRANCE, wife of Millard H. France, died on Tuesday at her home, 520 West 114th Street, in her sixty-seventh year.

CHARLES H. FITTS, a member of the firm of Fitts, Fiery & Hampton, stock brokers, of 50 Broadway, died on Monday at his home, 115 West 102d Street, in his seventy-sixth year.

ROBERT W. STIMSON, assistant manager of Dun's Mercantile Agency in Boston for thirty-four years, died on Monday in Newtonville, Mass.

Mrs. BERNHARD ALEXANDER, widow of a retired merchant, died on Monday at her home, 511 West 147th Street, in her sixty-ninth year.

Mrs. SARAH A. DAVIDSON, widow of John G. Davidson, proprietor of the Seven Springs Mountain House, at Monroe, N. Y., died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Green Utter, in Middletown, N. Y.

HENRY ENDNER, ship spar maker, died on Tuesday at his home, 19 Second Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, 73 years ago.

Mrs. MARY ANN LEAHY, wife of James Leahy, a merchant in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday, at her home, 303 Grove Street.

CHARLES V. MULLIGAN, 77 years old, of 888 Clarkson Avenue, Brooklyn, died Monday of arterio sclerosis. He was a water meter inspector in the Department of Water Supply for many years.

EDWARD ALEXANDER BAGNALL, 29 years old, a steamship millwright, died on Tuesday at his home, 608 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease.

FERDINAND KNORZER, a real estate broker of Fort Lee, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his son-in-law, Clarence Phillips, on Huyler Street, Hackensack. He was 72 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

WARREN.—On Sunday, Aug. 1, 1915, a son to Mrs. Trumbull Warren, wife of the late Captain Trumbull Warren, Forty-eighth Highlanders, Toronto, at the home of her father, A. D. Braithwaite, Esq., 9 Ontario Av., Montreal, Quebec.

Married

DORRANCE—WEED.—In St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., Aug. 4, 1915, Sarah, daughter of John W. Weed of Flushing, N. Y., to Rev. Samuel Martin Dorrance of Central Falls, R. I.

GOLDSMITH—THURSTON.—At St. Michael's Episcopal Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1915, by the Rev. Thomas McCandless, Margaret Elizabeth Thurston to Samuel Lunt Goldsmith.

KRONE—STUART.—Jennie M. Stuart to George H. Krone, Aug. 4, 1915.

Brooklyn.

CORSA—JOHNSON.—Aug. 3, Sophia M. Johnson to Lawrence A. Corsa.

DOWNING—DICKINSON.—Aug. 3, Rose M. Dickinson to Albert S. Downing.

Died

BRODHEAD.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 4, Harry Burkhalter Brodhead, son of the late Edgar and Sarah J. Brodhead. Funeral private.

BURGEDAHL.—Charles K., died Wednesday, Aug. 4. Funeral services, Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 403 20th St., Brooklyn.

CARROLL.—On Aug. 4, 1915, Margaret D. Carroll, nee Silk, wife of the late Michael Carroll, 437 West 34th St. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

COHEN.—Died Aug. 4, 1915, Lewis Cohen, son of the late S. L. and Caroline Cohen. Funeral from his late residence, 27 West 67th St., on Friday, Aug. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

CURRAN.—Robert V., on Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, beloved son of Mary T. Curran, (nee Gartlan.) Funeral from his late residence, 540 West 165th St., on Friday, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Rose of Lima Church, 165th St., between Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avs., where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Members of Almirante Council, No. 143, K. of C., Providence Lodge, No. 14, B. P. O. Elks, Jeweler's Fraternal Association invited. Providence papers please copy.

DOWNEY.—Patrick H. Downey, suddenly, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Jeanette E. Downey. Funeral from his late residence, 1,790 Clinton Av., Bronx, on Thursday, Aug. 5, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, Daly Av., at 176th St., 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary.

GILLETTE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, at Loomis Sanitarium, Liberty, N. Y., Kenelm Arnett, in his 40th year, husband of Margaret L. Detwiler Gillette, 521 West 111th St. Services at chapel, Union Hill, N. J., Thursday, 3 P. M. Richmond (Va.) and Chicago papers please copy.

GILLETTE.—Republic Lodge, No. 690, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral services over our late Brother, Kenelm A. Gillette, at the N. Y. and N. J. Crematory, Humboldt Av. and Hudson Boulevard, Union Hill, N. J., Thursday, Aug. 5, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM VOGT, Master.
CHARLES W. SEGUINE, Sec'y.

GREENE.—On Monday, the 2d inst., at Onteora Park, Catskill Mountains, Mrs. Jennie Dutton Greene, widow of the late Charles Burrows-Greene. Funeral at Onteora Church, Onteora Park, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

LORD.—In this city, Aug. 4, William, husband of Carrie Luhrs Lord. Funeral services at the residence of his sisters, 14 Lawrence St., near Morningside Av., Thursday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., and Medal of Honor League, invited. Interment Friday, 1 o'clock.

MACDONALD.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3, Alice Cassidy, widow of John Macdonald. Funeral from her late residence, 2,016 Jerome Av., Thursday, Aug. 5, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Holy Spirit, Burnside and University Avs.

MARKOWITZ.—Rachel Markowitz, at Mount Sinai Hospital, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, after a short illness, Rachel, daughter of the late Morris Markowitz and Julia Goodman, in the 54th year of her age. Funeral at convenience of family.

MOSS.—Suddenly, at Lyme, Conn., on August 3, 1915, in the twenty-second year of his age, Wolcott Griswold, only son of Augustus L. Moss and Caroline Curtis Moss. Interment Sandusky, Ohio, Aug. 6. Cleveland and Sandusky papers please copy.

NEUSTADT.—Nathaniel Doyle, son of Herbert and Helen Neustadt, born Sept. 7, 1914; died Aug. 4, 1915.

O'CONNOR.—Suddenly, at his residence, 213 5th St., on Aug. 4, 1915, John J., beloved son of the late Joanna O'Connor and brother of Marguerite and Mary O'Connor. Funeral on Saturday at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at Nativity Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

OTTO.—Wednesday, Aug. 4, at his home, 13 Laurel Av., Stapleton, S. I., Henry Otto, in his 69th year. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 6, 2 P. M.

PELLETREAU.—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1915, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. John Beddle Clark, 60 First Place, Brooklyn, Helen Elizabeth Pelletreau, formerly President of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in her 81st year. Funeral services at 60 First Place on Friday evening, Aug. 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Homewood Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Penn. Please omit flowers.

Died

PIERCE.—Henry B., at Bridgeton, N. J., Henry B. Pierce, formerly of New Brunswick, in his 85th year. Services at Bridgeton Thursday, 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cooperstown, N. Y.

POLLOCK.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, Henry Pollock, son of the late Julius Pollock of Boston Road, Bronx, in his 65th year. Funeral services at the residence of Miss Carillo, Grand View-on-Hudson, Thursday, the 5th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery at 3:45 P. M. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

RIGHTER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 2, at Dixville Notch, N. H., Kate A., wife of the late John Harris Righter. Services at her home, 1,357 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 5, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

SANGER.—On Aug. 3, Dora McChesney Sanger, most deorly beloved and most loving daughter of Eugene Bogert and Lillian Leach Sanger, aged 18 years.

SCHIVLEY.—On Aug. 4, at the residence of her daughter, Estelle H. Davis, 189 Claremont Av., Christiana Bailey Schivley, aged 74 years. Interment Friends Cemetery, Fallsington, Penn.

THIERIOT.—Albert, at Chestertown, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, youngest son of the late Ferdinand and Mathilde Marie Thieriot of New York, aged 60. Funeral services Friday, 1:30 P. M. Burial, Warrensburg, N. Y.

WALSHE.—Aug. 3, 1915, Catherine, (nee Fitzgerald,) native of the Square Dungarvan, County Waterford, Ireland, beloved wife of Maurice J. Walshe. Funeral Friday, 9:15 A. M., from late residence, 457 West 164th St., thence to Church St. Rose of Lima.

WEBSTER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, aged 20 years and 8 days, William James Webster, oldest son of Charles Francis and Henrietta Webster. Survived by father, mother, and sister, Florence May, and two brothers, Howard Joseph and Arthur Franklin. Funeral services at 8:15 Thursday evening, Aug. 5, 1915, at his late home, 75 5th St., Woodhaven, L. I. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Friday, at 2:30 P. M., Aug. 6, 1915.

WIGHTON.—Aug. 3, Florence Wighton. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday, 8 P. M. Rev. Stephen Merritt, officiating clergyman.

WILSON.—On Tuesday, Aug. 3, 1915, at Saddle River, N. J., Rachel Emma, widow of Philip Lee Wilson, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Saddle River Reformed Church on Friday, Aug. 6, 1915, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be at Allendale, N. J., to meet train on Erie Railroad leaving Jersey City at 1:15 P. M.

ADAMS.—Thomas W., St. Luke's Hospital, Aug. 3.

BEERS.—Willder, 744 Greenwich St., Aug. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BICE.—William S., 1,946 Amsterdam Ave., Aug. 3. Funeral service today.

BOWMAN.—William E., Aug. 2. Funeral 245 East 90th St.

CARNEY.—Rose W., Aug. 2. Funeral 130 Greenwich Ave., today, 10 A. M.

CURRAN.—Robert V., 540 West 165th St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

DOOLAN.—Bridget, 404 East 121st St., Aug. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FAY.—Margaret, 601 West 164th St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

FITTS.—Charles H., 115 West 102d St., Aug. 3.

FRANCE.—Eddith A., 520 West 114th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

GUNCHION.—Thomas F., 505 West 49th St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAIGH.—Henry M., 325 East 31st St., Aug. 2.

KUSH.—Annie E., 162 East 82d St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McDONALD.—Alice C., 2,016 Jerome Av., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MAYER.—John O., 2,549 8th Av., Aug. 2, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MORROW.—Josephine R., 1,985 Crotona Av., Bronx, Aug. 2. Funeral today.

OHLWEINER.—Christina, 1,503 Avenue A, Aug. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROHNER.—Emil J., 831 Elton Av., Bronx, Aug. 3, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROURKE.—Ellen, 2,257 2d Av., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

SEIDEL.—Arthur, Seaview Hospital, Aug. 3. Funeral today.

WALSHE.—Catherine, 457 West 164th St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

ADAMS.—Francis G., Jr., 358A 14th St., Aug. 3, aged 6 months. Funeral private.

BLISSARD.—Annie M., 367 Ridgewood Av., Aug. 2, aged 48.

EAGAN.—Thomas, 1,513 Nostrand Av., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ENDNER.—Henry, 19 2d St., Aug. 3, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow.

FEENEY.—Michael, St. Peter's Hospital, Aug. 3.

KROHNE.—William, 3,413 Shepherd Av., Aug. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LANGFORD.—Joseph J., 9 4th Place, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEAHY.—Mary A., 303 Grove St., Aug. 3. Funeral notice later.

LYONS.—Emma, 9 Bradford St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McNAMEE.—Bridget, 68 Duffield St., Aug. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McNALLY.—Edward, 260 Nostrand Av., Aug. 3, aged 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MULLER.—Christian, 181 Scholes St., Aug. 3, aged 51. Funeral today.

MOSSOG.—Paul, Long Island College Hospital, Aug. 2.

MULLIGAN.—Charles V., 888 Clarkson Av., Aug. 3, aged 77. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NEWTON.—Charles W. E., 6 Broome St., 393½ Gates Av., Aug. 2, aged 68.

NICHOLS.—Jennie, 1,731 Linden St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'DONNELL.—Bridget, 2,146 East 4th St., Aug. 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Eleanore, 112 12th St., Aug. 3.

PHILLIPS.—Herbert, Norwegian Hospital, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROSE.—William H., 259 45th St., Aug. 3, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STRAUSS.—Lillian, 852 Bushwick Av., Aug. 3, aged 28. Funeral service today.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel J., 675 Grand St., Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ZEITER.—John F., 239 Wyckoff St., Aug. 3, aged 73. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Augusta, 120 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Aug. 2, aged 64.

BOEHMCKE.—Emma, 270 Hancock Av., Jersey City, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BORRACK.—Mary E., 91 Chestnut Av., Jersey City, Aug. 2, aged 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CAESAR.—Elizabeth, 101 North Clinton St., Newark, Aug. 2. Funeral today.

COMMERCE.—Charles, 220 Wilmot Av., Jersey City, aged 53.

DEYERBERG.—Elizabeth C., 361 New York Av., Jersey City, Aug. 3, aged 53. Funeral service today.

DONNELLY.—John, 212 12th St., Jersey City, Aug. 2.

FLANNERY.—John, 1,398 Boulevard, Jersey City, Aug. 4. Funeral notice later.

GIZZIO.—Lucio, 91 West St., West Hoboken, Aug. 2, aged 1.

HOOVER.—Arthur, 928 South 11th St., Newark, Aug. 2, aged 8. Funeral today.

KAUTZMANN.—Sibylla, 334 New York Av., Jersey City, Aug. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RAEDIG.—Adam, 201 North 9th St., Newark, Aug. 3, aged 51. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WOLTERS.—Frederick, 564 1st St., Hoboken, Aug. 2.

Long Island.

BOND.—Alfred, 78 Hunter Av., Long Island City, Aug. 1, aged 3.

DAVIS.—Gladys, Corona, Aug. 1, aged 1.

DESTEO.—Jenny, Jamaica, Aug. 1, aged 3.

DOOLEY.—Francis X., Morris Park, Aug. 1, aged 8.

ELLINGER.—John, Ridgewood, Aug. 1, aged 53.

FOURNELL.—Frederick, 74 13th St., Long Island City, Aug. 2, aged 1.

GOLDSTEIN.—William, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 1, aged 7.

HENEITHY.—Gizella, Rockaway Park, Aug. 1, aged 38.

LATIMER.—Courtney, Woodhaven, Aug. 2, aged 20.

MAURO.—Ernest, Whitestone, Aug. 2, aged 13.

MOSER.—Anna, Richmond Hill, Aug. 1, aged 27.

ONEILL.—Anna, College Point, Aug. 3, aged 22. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OLIVER.—Doris, Woodhaven, Aug. 1, aged 27.

REILLY.—Margaret, Laurel Hill, Aug. 2, aged 2 months.

SCHARF.—Eva, Woodhaven, Aug. 2, aged 7 months.

SEVONY.—Catherine, Laurel Hill, Aug. 1, aged 38.

SIEGEL.—Samuel, Middle Village, Aug. 1, aged 31.

SZABLEMSKI.—Alfons, Jamaica South, Aug. 2, aged 5 months.

VOSS.—Peter, 440 Grand Av., Astoria, Aug. 2, aged 39.

WEBSTER.—William J., Woodhaven, Aug. 3, aged 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILKINSON.—Christopher, 2 Van Pelt St., Long Island City, Aug. 1, aged 10 months.

ZIEGLER.—John, Richmond Hill, Aug. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

BRENNAN.—John J. Mass, St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

CONLAN.—Patrick H. Mass, Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—William. Mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

HENNESSEY.—James. Mass, St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HICKEY.—Bridget. Mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., Aug. 7, 8 A. M.

McGRATH.—Mrs. William. Mass, St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today.

SULLIVAN.—Elizabeth. Mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL [illegible]

CEMETERIES.

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Lots of small size for sale.
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PUTS BUDGET POWER WITH THE GOVERNOR

Constitutional Convention Committee Favors Drastic Change in State's Financial System.

CHANGES THE FISCAL YEAR

Gives Executive the Power of Initiative in All Appropriations, Reversing Present Procedure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—A drastic revision of the State's budget system, transferring the duty of making the budget from the Legislature to the Governor, is recommended in the final report of the Committee on State Finances, which was submitted to the Constitutional Convention today. It will be followed by the presentation of a proposal tomorrow embodying the committee's recommendations. The report and proposed amendment received the indorsement of every member of the committee with the exception of Senator Robert F. Wagner, who will submit a minority report.

The sixfold increase in the running expenses of the State since 1885 is attributed in the report of the committee largely to loose financial methods and the present system of budget making under which appropriations are initiated by the Legislature with the Governor exercising only a limited veto power. The report point out it is essential that the method should be reversed; that the Governor should take the initiative and the Legislative should hold the purse strings, by having the power to cut down but not to increase items in the appropriation bills submitted by the Governor.

The rapid growth in the expenditures of the State as shown by five-year periods is presented in the following table in the report.

1885.....	$7,163,831.18	1905.....	$24,511,946.95
1890.....	7,200,056.54	1910.....	34,791,576.01
1895.....	12,066,646.97	1914.....	42,408,488.24
1900.....	17,696,398.85		

The report points out that in this period the population of the State has increased only 82 per cent. and the assessed valuation of real and personal property, subject to taxation from $3,224,682,343 to $12,070,346,000, due largely, not to real increase in property values, but to new methods of taxation and an increase in the percentages of assessment. In New York City, for instance, the rate of real estate assessment has been raised from about 67 per cent. to about 80 per cent. of the market value.

The per capita cost of government in this State last year was $5.41 as against $2.47 in 1895. The growth of population in the same period was only 53 per cent., and the increase in assessed valuation, including fictitious increase, was 17 per cent. For purposes of comparison the fourfold growth in the cost of the Federal Government compared with an 84 per cent. growth in population in a period of thirty years is set forth in the report.

What the Committee Proposes.

The new budget plan proposed by the committee is set forth as follows in the proposal to be presented to the convention:

> On or before the 15th day of November in the year 1916 and in each year thereafter the head of each department of the State Government, except the Legislature and the judiciary, shall submit to the Governor itemized estimates of appropriations to meet the financial needs of such departments, classified according to relative importance and in such form and with such explanation as the Governor may require. The Governor, after public hearing thereon, at which he may require the attendance of heads of departments and their subordinates, shall revise such estimates according to his judgment.
>
> Itemized estimates of the financial needs of the Legislature, certified by the presiding officer of each house, and of the judiciary, certified by the Controller, shall be transmitted to the Governor before the 15th day of January next succeeding for inclusion in the budget, without revision, but with such recommendation as he may think proper.
>
> On or before the 1st day of February next succeeding he shall submit to the Legislature a budget containing a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues.
>
> It shall contain all the estimates so revised or certified and shall be accompanied by a bill or bills for all proposed appropriations and re-appropriations, clearly itemized. It shall show the estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year and the estimated surplus of revenues at the end of the current fiscal year, together with the measures of taxation, if any, which the Governor may propose for the increase of the revenues. It shall be accompanied by a statement of the curren assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus or deficit of the State; statements of the debts and funds of the State; an estimate of its financial condition as of the beginning and end of the ensuing fiscal year; and a statement of revenues and expenditures for the two fiscal years next preceeding said years in form suitable for comparison. The Governor may before final action by the legislature thereon, amend or supplement the budget.
>
> A copy of the budget and of any amendments or additions thereto shall be forthwith transmitted by the Governor to the Controller.

Hearings on the Budget.

> The Governor, the heads of such departments, and the Controller shall have the right and it shall be their duty, when requested by either house of the Legislature, to appear and be heard in respect to the budget during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relevant thereto. The procedure for such appearance and inquiries shall be provided by law.
>
> The Legislature may not alter an appropriation bill submitted by the Governor except to strike out or reduce items therein, but this provision shall not apply to items for the Legislature or Judiciary. Such a bill, when passed by both houses, shall be a law immediately, without further action by the Governor, except that appropriations for the Legislature and Judiciary shall be subject to his approval, as provided in Section 9 of Article IV.
>
> Neither house shall consider further appropriations until the appropriation bills proposed by the Governor shall have been finally acted on by both houses; nor shall such further appropriation be then made except by separate bills, each for a single work or object, which bills shall be subject to the Governor's approval, as provided in Section 9 of Article IV. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Governor from recommending that one or more of his proposed bills be passed in advance of the others to supply the immediate needs of Government.

Other Reforms Proposed.

The committee recommends an amendment to Section 21 of Article III. under which appropriations would lapse three months after the end of the fiscal year for which they have been made. Under the present system appropriations run for two years.

Another amendment to the same section and article would make all appropriations by the Legislature next year available for the period ending June 30, 1917. After that day the amendment provides for a fiscal year beginning July 1 instead of Oct. 1 as at present.

Under the heading "Objections and Answers" the committee thus justifies the radical changes it recommends:

"Critics have assailed the system as novel and un-American. To answer such criticism it is only necessary to remind the convention that this procedure was practiced by the first national Administration of this country under President Washington and his Cabinet officers."

The report also points out that the system has been applied under American rule in Porto Rico and the Philippines, and has recently been established in Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois.

"The fear that the proposed budget system would deprive the Legislature of power or dignity is, we believe, a complete misconception," the report continues. "On the contrary, the Legislature would be restricted only to the extent of being protected from disrupting influences while considering the budget. It would retain power of initiation thereafter; and, in addition, it would be restored to its lost position of dignified and effective control over appropriations.

"Under present methods, financial legislation has been in danger of degenerating into a scramble for local favors and privilege. The proposed system makes it possible for the Legislature to consider from a State-wide viewpoint the broader financial interests of the State.

"Under present methods the Legislature has been gradually surrendering its most vital power in financial legislation to the Executive veto. The proposed system will restore that power and make it final. Nor is there the slightest force to the claim that the proposed system would give undue power to the Governor. It would add not one iota to the power that he now possesses through the veto of items in the appropriation bills.

"Whereas now that power is subject to no review, and thus may be used as an instrument of reward or punishment after the egislative session is over, the proposed system would deprive him of his veto as to budget items and would thus compel him to use his influence in advance, in the open, under the fire of legislative discussion and the scrutiny of the entire State. It would thus be the Legislature which would have the final word."

HOME RULE ARTICLE WIDENS CITY'S RIGHTS

Confers Authority to Revise Charter and to Control Many County Officials.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—Charter revision for New York City by an elective commission of sixteen members, subject to ratification by the voters in the city and also to legislative veto, is provided in the proposed new home rule amendments which will be presented to the Constitutional Convention tomorrow by its Committee on Cities, of which ex-Mayor Seth Low is Chairman.

Of the members of the proposed Charter commission, nine would be elected by the voters of the city at large, two by the electors in the Borough of Manhattan, two by the electors in the Borough of Brooklyn, and one each by the electors of the Boroughs of Bronx, Queens, and Richmond, respectively. This allotment follows the line of voting strength in the Board of Estimate of the elective officials of the city and of the boroughs.

The city through the proposed amendments will have the power to fix salaries, duties, and terms of office of all nonelective officials of the counties entering into the make-up of New York City, with the exception of officers and employes of the courts of record and the District Attorneys' offices. These places have been political prizes for years through the Legislature's exclusive power of regulation. It has been estimated that $7,000,000 has been added to the New York City payroll through mandatory legislation affecting the administration of the counties within the city boundaries.

New Powers for Cities.

Here are the new powers granted to cities under the proposed amendments:

Exclusive power to manage, regulate and control its own property, business and local affairs, subject to the Constitution and to the general laws of the State, applying to all the inhabitants, or applying to all the cities or counties of the State without classification or distinction.

The power to organize and manage all departments, bureaus, or other divisions of the City Government and to regulate the powers, duties, qualifications, mode of selection, number, term of office, compensation, and method of removal of all city officers and employes, and of all police and health officers and employes, and of all non-judicial officers and employes attached to courts not of record, and to regulate the compensation of all officers not chosen by the electors and of all employes of counties situated wholly within a city, except assistants and employes of District Attorneys and except officers and employes of courts of record.

The power to amend its charter or any local or special law relating to its property, business, or local affairs, subject to ratification b ythe voters of such city and to legislative annulment.

Under the proposed amendments the legislative authorities of a city would have power to amend the charter of their city or any special laws affecting the property, business, or local affairs of the city with the provision that any such amendment shall aply to one subject anly and shall be subject to the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate if such a board enters into the city administration. Any such amendment, which does not change the framework of the city government or regulate bond issues or remove restrictions regarding taxation, shall take effect upon approval by the Mayor and the Board of Estimate. Other laws must be submitted to the Legislature in the first week of the next succeeding regular session and shall take effect within sixty days unless disapproved by the Legislature.

The method to be followed in regard to general revisions of the Charter are defined in the proposed amendments. Next year and every eight years thereafter the question, "Shall there be a Commission to revise the Charter of the city?" must be submitted to the voters. If answered in the affirmative, the Commission must be elected either at the next general election or ta a special election. In all cities except New York, the Commission will be composed of seven members elected at large. The revised Charter must be submitted for ratification either at the next general election or at a special election called for the purpose. If ratified it will be sent to the legislature in the first week of its session in January, and if not annulled within sixty days becomes effective

Ex-Mayor Low Explains.

Ex-Mayor Low, in a statement made public tonight, said regarding the new plan:

"The bill gives home rule to cities as to their own local affairs; State rule to the State as to State affairs, and where the city acts as the agent of the State in matters of Government, the present system with the local suspensory veto is retained.

"Any one wishing to get a pretty accurate understanding of the powers granted to cities by the grant to them of exclusive power to manage and regulate their own property, business or local affairs, may do so by reading the grant of specific powers contained in Section 20 of Chapter 247 of the laws of 1913, popularly known as the Home Rule law.

"As to the field thus broadly indicated it is as though one were to say: 'Keep off the grass.' This Home Rule law of 1913 has been thus far ineffective for two reasons. (1) Because there has been a doubt whether, under the existing Constitution, the Legislature had the authority to delegate so much legislative power to cities; and (2) because the law provides that all of these powers must be exercised by the precise agencies which have been created by existing city charters, and by the special and generals laws which relate to the government of one city or another throughout the State. It is my belief that the proposed Constitutional amendment would cure both of these defects, so that, in case of its adoption, this abortive measure would stand 'upright on its feet.'"

CHARITY PLANS CLASH.

One Committee Rejects Central Control Proposal.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—A sharp division in the Constitutional Covention over the administration of State institutions was indicated today when the Committee on Charities, of which James W. Wadsworth, Sr., is Chairman, made a favorable report on the Steinbrink proposal. This continues the present State Hospital Commission as a constitutional body in control of the operation of the hospitals for the insane. The committee rejected proposals for a central board of control for all State institutions.

The Tanner plan, differing radically from the Steinbrink proposal, is still under consideration in the Committee on Governor and State Officers. This plan creates a State Department of Charities and Corrections, the head of which would supervise the work of the Superintendent of Prisons, the Fiscal Supervisors, and the control of the expenditures of the hospitals and reformatories. The present State Hospital Commission, Prison Commission, and State Board of Charities would be continued only for purposes of supervision and inspection.

MAY SELL CANAL LANDS.

Committee Favors Disposal of Abandoned Property.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—A proposed amendment to permit the leasing by the State of surplus waters of the Barge Canal for power purposes was reported favorably today by the Constitutional Convention Committee on Canals. The restriction is made, however, that the leases shall not be made in perpetuity, and that they may be terminated by State authority whenever the use of the water interferes with the operation of the canal.

The proposal also provides that abandoned canal lands may be sold by the State only after authorization by general laws State-wide in their application. In addition, it would include in the canal lands which shall not be leased or sold certain feeders and portions of the canal in Utica and Buffalo.

IS NOT PURSUING WHITMAN.

Mrs. Becker Repudiates Detroit Plan to Sue the Governor.

A report from Detroit last night said that James H. Pound, who was counsel for Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in the ex-President's libel suit against George H. Newetts, editor of The Iron Ore, in 1913, had advised Mrs. Charles Becker to move to New Jersey and institute malfeasance in office proceedings against Governor Whitman because of the execution of her husband for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Martin T. Manton of counsel for Becker said last night that he had received a number of letters from a James H. Pound of Detroit containing various suggestions as to what should have been done to save Becker. Mr. Manton took none of the letters seriously.

"I do not think Mr. Pound knows much about the case," said Mr. Manton last night. "His letters to me didn't show that he did. I do not believe Mrs. Becker consulted him. He has probably written to her a letter similar to those he wrote to me. I do not recall that the New Jersey suggestion was contained in any of the letters I received."

Mrs. Becker said last night she had never heard of a man named Pound, and certainly had not consulted with a lawyer of that name nor with any other since the death of her husband. She did not contemplate any proceeding against Governor Whitman such as was said to heve been suggested to her by Mr. Pound, she said, and did not intend to move to New Jersey, saying she was well satisfied with her home in University Avenue.

KIDLESS GOAT ADOPTS BABY

Stands Guard Over a Child Abandoned by Its Mother.

A mother goat whose only kid was stolen from her a week ago by boys undertook yesterday to satisfy her maternal longings by adopting a month-old foundling, a pretty blue-eyed boy, dressed in linen and laces, left by someone in the rear hallway of a tenement house at Christopher and Pitkin Avenues, East New York. The animal, standing guard beside the cooing little one, angrily resented with its horns the efforts of anybody to take her new baby away from her.

Children at play on the sidewalk saw an attractive-looking young woman enter the hallway. A few minutes later she reappeared and hurried away. They heard an infant's cry and entered the hallway to see the mother-goat, which had been in the year yard, nosing and licking the baby's face. Baby and goat were plainly delighted with each other.

The animal refused to be coaxed from her charge by offerings of vegetables and wrestled with two boys who grasped her by the horns. Mrs. Annie Groosman, who lives next door, slipped in to the hallway, snatched up the infant and turned it over to the police of the Brownsville Station. The baby was sent to the King's County Hospital, and detectives started a search for the mother.

850,000 LOANS IN A YEAR.

Forty Societies Gave Public Sum of $5,000,000 in Interest.

The National Federation of Remedial Loan Associations, with which the Russell Sage Foundation co-operates, has issued its annual report showing that that there now forty societies operating in thirty-five cities, employing nearly $17,000,000 in making small loans at reasonable rates on security of personal property pledged or mortgaged.

During the year 850,000 loans were made, amounting to more than $28,000,000. The report says that these loans saved $5,000,000 to the public, the moderate interest collected by the federated societies on the loans of $28,000,000 being $5,000,000 less than would have been charged by usurers.

The average loan made on pledged security was $29, and on chattel security, $62. Capital increases on the part of member socities during the year amounted to $2,964,607. Five new societies with a combined capital of $350,000 were admitted during the year, and are doing business in Portland, Ore.; Dallas, Philadelphia, Lynn, and Toronto.

The federation reports that legislation and judicial decisions in New York and several other States have greatly curbed the operations of usurers during the past year.

BLACKED FACE AS HE SLEPT.

Smeared Policeman, Joke of Long Beach, Going to Another Town.

Joseph Curley, a Long Beach policeman, has resigned.

Curley was before the Village Board under charges. Chief of Police Hewlett and Michael Mangin, engineer of a local hotel, testified that Curley, while supposed to be pounding the sands of Long Beach, had gone to sleep in the engine room of the hotel and that hotel employes got some burnt cork and blackened his face. Then, Chief Hewlett said, he took Curley's badge from his coat while he still slept.

When the village officials asked Curley what he had to say he replied that he guessed he would resign—he had a better job in prospect in a neighboring village, anyway. The resignation was accepted.

Banker's Wife Held for Assault.

Mrs. Mary Barardini of 139 Hope Avenue, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, wife of a New York banker, was held in $300 bail for Special Sessions in the North Brighton Police Court yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Josephine Siroc, a maid at the Barardini residence. The maid said Mrs. Barardini had struck her several times, and Mrs. Barardini admitted that a quarrel had occured. She said she had overheard slanderous remarks made about her by the maid to the cook.

EASTLAND INQUIRY AROUSES GOMPERS

Says Idea of Having Inspection Officials Conduct Investigation Is a Travesty on Justice.

APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT

Asserts That Labor Leaders Have Often Complained of Inspection—Redfield Continues Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The complications that beset the Eastland disaster inquiry at Chicago were added to today by the entry of the American Federation of Labor through its President, Samuel Gompers, as a critic of the Steamboat Inspection Service on the Great Lakes. Mr. Gompers has sent President Wilson a letter in which he declares that the idea of having the Eastland affair investigated by the inspection officials themselves is a travesty on justice. He says labor leaders have many times called attention to the lax methods of the lake inspection service and refers to the emphasis that the Eastland disaster places on the value of the seamen's act, against which shipping companies are now making sucvh a bitter fight.

The burden of the letter is an appeal to the President to bring about an investigation of the Eastland horror by a commission of disinterested and fair-minded citizens.

Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet, commenting on the Gompers letter, denied tonight that the labor leaders had ever made specific complaints to the Department of Commerce in regard to the laxity of the Steamboat Inspection Service on the lakes. He called attention to the fact that the Inspectors are under the Civil Service, and that they retain their offices so long as they perform their duties satisfactorily.

During the last few months, he said, there had been eleven removels from the service for cause, which indicated that there was not that laxity throughout the service that might be complained of. He denied that there was any political element in the service.

The Aacting Secretary said that he had no information that Secretary Redfield would return to Washington from Chicago and no longer give his personal attention to the investigation. He said the Secretary would do as he announced a week ago, pursue the investigation, no matter where it led to or on what individuals the ultimate responsibility might be placed for the disaster.

"About a year ago," said Mr. Sweet, "Secretary Nockles of the Chicago Federation of Labor sent in a general complaint, alleging overcrowding of lake steamers, but mentioning no negligent Inspectors. Mr. Olander of the Seamen's Union also had some correspondence with the department, but neither was specific, either as to Inspectors or boats. The only boat mentioned, as I recall, was the Christopher Columbus, which hasn't sunk."

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Secretary Redfield resumed his inquiry into the Eastland disaster today by questioning James Lee Ackerson, a Government naval constructor.

The witness said, in the navy water ballast was used only on certain colliers and auxiliary vessels.

"Water ballast is safe if the compartment holding it is filled. If the tank is partly empty the water shifts and the centre of gravity changes, and consequently the stability of the boat is reduced and its safety is lessened," said the witness.

Ackerson said he believed the Eastland's water ballast system was safe if properly handled.

William P. Eels of Philadelphia, Supervising Inspector of the Travelers' Insurance Company, was next called, and testified he was engineer of the Eastland in 1904 and 1905.

He said that the Eastland listed badly on one occasion while leaving the South Haven (Mich.) Harbor, but he considered her a safe boat if her water ballast was properly handled.

Finds Muenter Died of Fall.

No one was blamed for the suicide of Erich Muenter, alias Frank Holt, would-be assassin of J. P. Morgan, in the Nassau County Jail at Mineola, L. I., according to the findings of Coroner Walter R. Jones of Hempstead, L. I. Coroner Jones simply found death to have resulted from a fall from a high place, which caused a fractured skull and apoplexy.

PLANS MESSAGE ON DEFENSE

President Will Discuss Its Importance in Recommendations to Congress.

CORNISH, Aug. 4.—President Wilson is planning to make national defense one of the principal subjects in his next message to Congress. While he will not decide finally on the policy he will ask Congress to approve until after he has received the reports he has requested from Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, it became known today that he already has given much preliminary thought to the question.

The President received letters today from both Mr. Garrison and Mr. Daniels, but nothing was given out here as their contents. He has planned to receive the formal reports from the two Secretaries when he returns to Washington.

While the President will make recommendations to Congress on other subjects, the discussion of national defense is expected to attract most attention. He is expected to devote even more time to the preparation to this portion of his massage than he usually does to general recommendations.

LOCKED IN VAULT BY BANDIT

Iowa Bank Teller Nearly Insane as Result—Robber Gets $21,300.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 4.—The Cedar Rapids National Bank was held up and robbed of $21,300 early today by a lone robber, who at the point of a revolver compelled Leo Perrin, the paying teller, to open the vault and afterward locked him in it. Perrin was discovered about fifteen minutes later, in a state of temporary insanity, as the result of his experience. His condition was said to be serious.

The robber is believed to have been in the building all night.

Perrin was in the bank early this morning to get out currency shipments for the banks of neighboring towns, and had just opened the outer door of the vault when the man stepped before him, held a revolver to his head and ordered him to open the remaining doors. As soon as the currency safe was reached the bandit calmly helped himself to bundles of the money and then backed out, slamming the outer door on the teller.

KILLS SON AND HERSELF.

Mrs. Allen Supposed to Have Gone Insane from Melancholia.

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Nellie Breese Allen, wife of James F. Allen, Treasurer of the Meriden Gravure Company, shot and killed her youngest son, Gordon, aged 8 years, as he slept this morning, and then killed herself. Mrs. Allen had been under treatment for melancholia.

The weapon used was a large calibre revolver. The son was shot through the heart, and Mrs. Allen sent a bullet through her brain. Mother and son lay side by side when Mr. Allen found them in response to cries of the governess, who had heard the report of a pistol.

Medical Examiner E. T. Bradstreet decided that Mrs. Allen suddenly had become deranged. While she had been under treatment for several years, recently she appeared to have regained her normal health. Last evening she was in excellent spirits.

Mrs. Allen was 47 years old. Two sons, Parker and Theodore, students, are camping at Kineo, Me.

FINDS DIAMOND RING IN TAXI.

Doorman Discovers Lost Gem, but Owner Can't Be Found.

When the doorman at the Wyoming Apartments, Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, went to assist a guest to alight from a taxicab last night he was startled to see a woman's diamond ring sparkling on the floor just inside the door of the machine. The passenger declared that the ring did not belong to him. The driver, Edward McLaughlin, of 768 Ninth Avenue, said that he had been driving all day and had not the slightest idea where the ring came from.

In the absence of any claimant Policeman Golden took the ring to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where it was said that it was worth about $150. McLaughlin later remembered that in the afternon he drove two women from Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street to the Commercial Bank, but unless they lost the ring, he said, he could not account for its presence in his taxi.

Suspend Trade for Pastor's Burial.

All business was suspended in White Plains yesterday afternoon during the funeral of the Rev. Frederic D. Van Kleeck, who was rector for the last forty-five years of Grace Episcopal Church in that city. The services were conducted by the Very Rev. Charles E. Burch, Bishop Suffragan, and the body was carried to the church by the Past Masters of White Plains Lodge, F. and A. M., of which Dr. Van Kleeck was chaplain for many years. Thousands viewed the body which lay in state at the church in the morning.

SCUDDER LISTENS TO GROUT ARGUMENT

Cropsey Tells Justice on the Bench He Is Biased, but Court Denies It.

COUNSEL TO FILE BRIEFS

Motion for a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Based on Objections Made at the Trial.

District Attorney Cropsey's objections to Supreme Court Justice Scudder's hearing the argument on an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt for Edward M. Grout, ex-president of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, were overruled yesterday. Justice Scudder decided that a provision in the Code of Criminal Procedure made it mandatory for him, as the Justice sitting in Special Term of the Supreme Court, to hear the motion.

Since Monday Justice Scudder had tried to prevail on some other Justice in the Second Judicial Department to take his place on the bench in this phase of the Grout case on account of the objection of Mr. Cropsey charging that he was biased in favor of the defendant. The other Justices declined on the ground that they had no jurisdiction, and that the statute providing for the Justice sitting in Special Term of the Supreme Court to hear the motion was mandatory.

Justice Scudder set the hearing for 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but before Stephen C. Baldwin, counsel for Mr. Grout, opened the argument, District Attorney Cropsey reiterated his objections. Mr. Cropsey referred to statements made by the Justice about Grout's good character and the District Attorney's connection with this case.

"Some of these statements were not correct in fact," said Mr. Cropsey. "In view of those statements that were certainly extrajudicial, and of which there is some dispute as to whether they coincide with the facts, it is my view of the matter that your Honor is in a frame of mind that I will have to characterize as biased.

"Later on you made statements about the present District Attorney and his office. You referred to the affidavits filed by him as demagogic, unfair, and unjudicial. Such utterances must be assumed—if the Justice believes them true, or he would not make them—to clearly indicate such a bias as to make it impossible for the Justice to sit."

After listening to this Justice Scudder, shifting his position on the bench, calmly remarked to Mr. Cropsey:

"There is no bias in this court."

He then looked toward the counsel for Mr. Grout, saying:

"You may proceed with your motion, Mr. Baldwin."

The attorney for Mr. Grout submitted several objections to the jury's verdict of guilty which will be made the basis of the defendant's appeal to the higher courts.

At the end of the hearing Justice Scudder reserved decision and asked counsel to submit briefs by Monday.

Memorial for Moses Schiff.

Memorial services for Moses Schiff will be held at the Educational Alliance Building, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, next Tuesday, at 5:30 P. M. The award of the Moses Schiff prize will be made by Jacob H. Schiff.

CITY BREVITIES.

Frank G. Webb, Chairman of the Street Traffic Committee of the SafetyFirst Society of the City of New York, has written to Mayor Mitchel asking him to veto the proposed ordinance recently adopted by the Aldermen relating to the licensing of motor cycles, holding that the licensing of motor cycles should be a function of the State and not of the municipality.

Policeman Cahill of Traffic Squad E. found a man lying dead with bullets wounds in the right temple and the heart on a bench in Central Park near 115th Street and North Drive yesterday afternoon. A note explained that the dead man was Abe Jacobs of 80 St. Nicholas Avenue and that he committed suicide because of troubles due to borrowing money from friends.

Frank Jones of Roxbury, Mass., who surrendered to the police on Sunday night, saying he was wanted for a murder in Roxbury, was discharged by Magistrate Frothingham in Harlem Court yesterday after the Police Department had been notified by the Roxbury police that they did not want Jones.

A man believed to have been F. E. Brionia was run over and killed yesterday by a truck operated by William Reed of Jersey City. The man, who lived at 2183 Amsterdam Avenue, was crossing West 168th Street at Audubon Avenue when he was struck. Reed was arrested.

NUMBER FORTY-EIGHT

The New York Times

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OLD LAW PARTNERS IN ROW.

Court Hopes Bar Association Will Investigate Wait & Foster.

After listening to a long discussion yesterday of the methods of closing the business afafirs of the dissolved law firm of Wait & Foster, Supreme Court Justice Weeks said that action in the case might well be taken to the Bar Association, irrespective of the outcome of the court proceedings.

The law firm consisted of George H. D. Foster and John C. Wait. Wait, who is receiver for the firm, several times yesterday attacked the motives of his former partner. Foster replied by producing evidence to show that Wait had collected debts due the old firm which he had not reported as receiver. Wait then said he believed Foster had acted as attorney for a former client of the firm against whom an account was outstanding, and had intimated to his client that the firm charge was an exorbitant one.

"I hope the Ggievance Committtee of the Bar Association may have its attention called to this matter," said Justice Weeks.

"I may take action in line with your Honor's suggestion," said Mr. Foster.

Justice Weeks granted Wait as receiver permission to sell all of the outstanding claims of the firm with the exception of one item of $7,000.

The former partners have not been on friendly terms for several yars.

Narcotic Squad Raids Apartment.

After beating a bulldog into insensibility members of Police Commissioner Woods's Narcotic Squad last night entered an apartment on the ground floor of 274 West Fortieth Street and arrested two women and a man on a charge of having narcotics in their possession. At the West Thirtieth Street Station the prisoners said they were Frank Sheehan, his wife, Mary, and Mary McCann. The detectives brought to the police station seven hypodermic needles and a quantity of a substance they said was opium. They said the Sheehans had been selling hypodermic injections of opium for 50 cents each.

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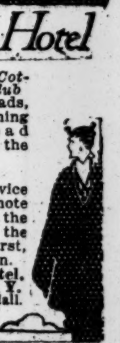

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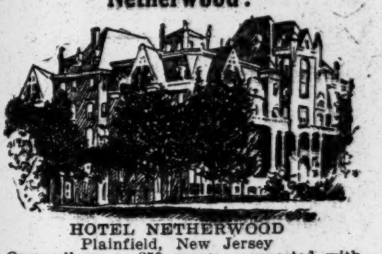

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CURRENT ERUPTION OF OLD ANTAGONISM

Some Literary Considerations on the Ancient Quarrel Between Slav and Teuton.

MYSTIC MUSCOVITE GOAL

Hope for a Spiritual Regeneration of Europe Directed from Restored City of Byzantium.

Once again the old antagonism between Slav and Teuton emerges above the surface. One need not utter the platitude that every sane man in Europe must regret it. Nor need one add up afresh the long account against Serb megalomania — the intrigues against Bosnia, the murders in Sarajevo, the unscrupulous ambitions of a greater Servia at the expense of the Dual Monarchy. Nor, on the other hand, need one hint at megalomania in another direction. It is scarcely worth while to repeat that this blow of 1914 bears no accidental likeness to the shaking of that mailed fist in 1909. Still less is it necessary to point out that if Austria were to strike at all, it were better ror her to strike during the lifetime of the present Emperor, who alone holds in leash that powerful Slav element among her own people, which has perhaps something even more than kinship with the Serb. Such facts and inferences strike at one from the surface. Beneath the surface, however, old and tumultuous forces of antagonism are converging.

Russia's historic rôle against the East in the past has been extended to the protection of the Slavs in the present. In 1909 the Slavs of the Balkan States found Russia paralyzed by the effect of her war with Japan, though the Russian people sympathized with them as heartily as ever. But now not only the sympathy of the Russians, but the right arm of official Russia is answering the renewed appeal. The mailed gauntlet of the Teuton this time has not been passed over by the Slav.

The result is on the knees of the gods, but the origin of this championship of the Serb has its roots in European history. For in one thing, and almost in one thing alone, official Russia and the Russians have been unanimous. And in one thing, and in almost that alone, the little Balkan States, leashed together for one war, only to fly at each other's throats as soon as it was finished, have been at one. The Russians have regarded the minor Slav States as their protégés, and each of the Slav States has regarded Russia and Russia alone as her champion. In any conceivable rearrangement of the chessboard of Europe this natural selection, which obeys no law of commercial enterprise, would have to be taken into account. But deep down, underneath all that, lies the everlasting, unconquerable antagonism between the Teuton and the Slav.

Emphatically, the Teuton stands for that orderliness of the West that has long passed out of the sole keeping of Latin hands. The Teuton with his perpetual verboten is the enemy of chaos, whether in the world of action or in the world of thought. For him the formulae of authority are the veritable decrees of Aeschylean necessity. Briefly his national character is crystallized, and it is precisely this crystallization that is lacking to the character of the Slav.

What is the characteristically Slav type that opposes itself to this machine-like product of order and self-control? Russian literature from Gogol to Gorky has been answering this question. Perhaps the quality known as Oblomavism—the word was taken from the name of Gontcharov's hero—illustrates best its passive and negative side. This quality implies an atrophy of the will, and its victim sinks into a sluggishness that is almost a state of coma. And yet even in this type there is sometimes to be found a sense of exasperation against every human convention which has been called otchaianie.

Dostoieffsky, whose heroes were permeated by this sense of exasperation, gives an analysis of it: "This is the sensation of a man who, from the summit of a high tower, leans over the yawning abyss and experiences a shudder of pleasure at the idea that he may hurl himself from it headlong. 'Faster, and let us end it!' he says to himself. Sometimes the people who think like this are very peaceable, very ordinary individuals. * * * The man finds a delight in the horror that he inspires in others. * * * He strains his whole soul in frantic hopelessness, and in his desperation calls out for punishment as a solution, as something which will decide for him." It was long ago noticed about the Russians that, in spite of their laziness, they took the field readily, and in the Slav character these opposites are to be found—torpor and exasperation, the one making for a national vis inertia of endurance, and the other making for the accomplishment of any illogical purpose that may fire the soul of Russia through touching the heart.

And through all the barbarous contradictions, windings, contortions of Russia's official policy, there runs a vein of idealism, almost of mysticism. For the Russian neither St. Petersburg nor Moscow is the real capital. That lies beyond the zone of practical politics—though even they may be hurried unceremoniously enough by the bayonet—in a renewed Byzantium. And this goal of official Russia, indorsed so mystically by the Russian people, is only too intimately associated with the championship of the Slavs, many of whom were so recently the subjects of the common Turkish enemy. Inevitably, pan-Slavism is opposed to the equally expansive ambitions of pan-Germanism. But apart from politics, the Slav's ideals are imaginatively alien from the crystallized and, one may add, commercialized ideals of his Teutonic rival.

The Slavs see in their national aims, rightly or wrongly, a spiritual regeneration of Europe through Russian influence which has nothing whatever to do with any material aggrandizement.

Instinctively, illogically, the Slav, in spite of all his individual sins, shapes this incongruous national idealism which, in spite of the gibes against Russian cupidity, has shown itself capable of rejecting the wholly commercialized instincts of the West. Capable of absorbing all stand-points only too quickly, capable of divesting himself for the time being of all nationality, the Slav, wayward and backward as he is, has in his character a universality that has been denied to more developed races.

Essentially plastic, with no sense of superiority, the Slav has substituted for the love of order and thoroughness of the Teuton a spiritual thirst which has its origin perhaps in this very otchaianie, which is the most dangerous factor of the Russian temperament. In spite of his autocracy, he is the democrat of Europe as opposed to the Teutonic aristocrat, the unconscious Socialist as opposed to the Teutonic individualist.

To arrive at a resultant of the Teutonic soul, one might take, as it were, a composite photograph of a German drill Sergeant, a commercial traveler, and, let us say, Goethe himself. The resultant would be authority working through commonplace alertness up to the loftiest summits of Olympian calm. To obtain a similar estimate of the Slav's soul one might well take a similar composite photograph of that strange and national family the Karamazovs of Dostoieffsky.

Here is the veritable symbol of the Russian people. For all the mud that chokes them, for all the spider memories that dull their vision, they, the Karamazovs, in the very atmosphere of parricide, with the mark of the beast stamped upon their race, stumble in their own manner humbly after the Russian God. Spirituality survives amid the miasma of sensuality, and in this savage family of sinful idealists it is none the less Alioscha, the pure in heart, who is dominant. One feels that even the Karamazovs who kneel in the mire will eventually rise, and one knows that even Smerdiakov leads upward to Alioscha. It is Russia herself who, half submerged as she is in the old cruel Byzantine dreams, can yet peer forward into inscrutable futurity.—T. P.'s Weekly, London.

HOBBIES ARE USEFUL.

They Make Men Enjoy Life and Increase Intelligence.

What is your hobby? If you haven't one, you ought to have. Everyone needs some occupation, something which he enjoys besides his regular employment. Some need a hobby that takes them to fields and open air. Others have more need of something for the quiet of home, of den or library. One man takes a special interest in animals, birds, or flowers. It may be the study of moths or butterflies. We know a man whose occupation was sedentary and kept him to his chair all day, who had a work bench and made beautiful tables, chairs, cabinets, and other furniture for his home.

A club in this city is making a study of fishes, snails, and other live things to be found in the water. Their aquariums furnish hours of delightful observation. They show you fish of the most beautiful colors, others so small one can scarcely see them without a magnifying glass. There are mushroom hunters and students of this table delicacy. Many are out every fine holiday learning about the birds. It is a surprise to the uninitiated to discover how great a variety of winged friends we have. What is more delightful than to make friends of them, so they will come and eat from your hand? There are the collectors of curiosities, old coins, postage stamps, and many other oddities.

A hobby must interest you. It must take your mind from worry and fill it with pleasant thoughts. An hour spent in pursuit of a favorite hobby gives renewed strength for several hours of everyday labor. It gives food for thought while at work that does not take all your attention. There is scarcely any hobby—or fad if you like—well followed but has an elevating influence. It enlarges the mind; and the mind needs its play spell as well as the body. The trite adage, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is as applicable to the grown-up boy as to the one young in years. In fact, as age comes on one needs more and more of play, of something to interest. So if you have not a fad, a hobby, get one. Put your heart into it, and you will find it will well repay you.—Milwaukee Journal.

IT'S GOT TO CHICAGO.

The Story of the Twins, the Grasshoppers, and the Editor.

Two correspondents wrote to a busy editor of a country newspaper desiring to know, respectively, "the best way of assisting twins through the teething" and "how to rid an orchard of grasshoppers."

The editor answered both questions faithfully, but, unfortunately, got the initials mixed, so that the fond father of the teething twins was thunderstruck by the following advice:

"If you are unfortunate enough to be plagued by these unwelcome little pests, the quickest way of settling them is to cover them with straw and set the bunch on fire."

The other man, who was bothered with grasshoppers, was equally amazed to read: "The best method of treatment is to give each a warm bath twice a day, and rub their gums with india rubber."—Chicago Herald.

Now He Knows.

A Howard woman with a protruding chin is quoted as saying: "It took me a good while to convince my husband that a man and wife should not be everlastingly arguing and disputing, but I finally got it through his head."—Kansas City Star.

Inconsistency.

Another interesting illustration of the inconsistency of human nature is the way a man will use up a dollar in gasoline and depreciation to get to the place where they sell two bunches of pipe cleaners for a nickel.—Ohio State Journal.

When Ma Takes Up Oratory.

When a lady finds out she can make a speech, the husband may as well put the children in a boarding school, strangle the canary bird, and renew his acquaintance with the fellows at the club.—Houston Post.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

Gross, Frauzblau & Co., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixtures.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 82 Greene St. Spring 358.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 825.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

William Livingston, Auct'r, 456 B'way. Tel. 9467 Spring. Com'n, cash; liberal advances.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,862 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, Sells Today, Thursday, Aug. 5, 1915,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
AT 12-14-16 WEST 27TH ST., NEW YORK,
STOCK, MACHINERY AND FIXTURES
OF
LOUIS W. LAPIDUS
(RETIRING FROM BUSINESS)
Consisting of a Large Lot of
WOOLENS

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKINGS, LININGS, SILKS, SATINS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, ETC.; ALSO LINE OF FALL SKIRTS AND CLOAKS AND AN UP-TO-DATE PLANT, CONSISTING OF SINGER MACHINES, POWER TABLES, MOTOR, ELECTRIC CUTTING MACHINES, CUTTING TABLES, SHOW TABLES, WARDROBE AND SAMPLE TRUNKS, SHELVING, PARTITION, WALL CASES, CHAIRS, FORMS, CARPET, PLATFORM SCALE, ELECTRIC FIXTURES, SAFE, ETC. ABOVE PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD IN LARGE LOTS TO THE TRADE WITHOUT RESERVE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to a chattel mortgage made by James S. Frazer to The R. & L. Company, a New York Corporation, dated June 21, 1913, and thereafter assigned to Rudolph Fischer, and by virtue of power of sale in said mortgage contained, the undersigned will sell at public auction by Frank E. Gore, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder for cash on August 9, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Pitts Motor Car Repair and Sales Corporation, Nos. 532-540 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., two Garford Motor Trucks, bearing the factory serial numbers F-240 and F-252, and all component parts thereof, and tires attached thereto and the equipment and accessories thereof. HENRY A. RUBINO, Attorney for Rudolph Fischer, 50 Broad Street, New York City.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

65 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

LARGE JOBBING HOUSE is looking at street and evening silk dresses; manufacturers or contractors with snappy styles may show their line at 133 West 21st, 7th floor. Start.

BUYERS, ATTENTION. Ladies' and misses' all-wool whipcord suits; leading shades; guaranteed satin lining; special value at $6.75. Pearson Bros., 140 West 22d. Chelsea 4830.

BUYERS, ATTENTION! AMERICAN POPLIN, SKINNER SATIN-LINED GUARANTEED, $6.50; TERMS, TEN, TEN. M. KANANACK, 34 West 17th St.

LEADING COAT MANUFACTURER WANTS TO JOB SNAPPY NUMBERS IN MISSES' AND LADIES' COATS. BETTER MERCHANDISE ONLY. APPLY 10TH FLOOR, 140 W. 22D ST.

WE ARE OPEN FOR 500 PIECES OF BLACK AND NAVY MESSALINE. CHEAP FOR SPOT CASH. KAYANEE WAIST CO., 536-8 BROADWAY.

JOBBER will look at Fall samples, serge, silk and velveteen dresses Thursday forenoon. Ask for Miss Stack. 34 West 27th St., fifth floor.

JOBBER will look at Fall waists and wool skirts Friday afternoon. 5th floor, 34 West 27th St. Ask for Miss Stack.

JOBBER LOOKING at waists and dresses Thursday and Friday. 39 East 28th St., Room 608.

JOBBER LOOKING AT waists Thursday afternoon. Meyer, 35 West 36th St., 3d floor.

JOBBER, skirts, looking at Fall samples. 10th floor, 40 East 21st St.

CONTRACTOR wants to work for manufacturers or jobbers on silk or serge dresses; has no samples. Chelsea 3478.

ARE YOU looking for a big bargain in dresses? If so, see Belmont Waist Co., 130 West 17th St. Lawrence B. Cohen, assignee, has 3,000 wash dresses that must be sacrificed.

ATTENTION.—Southern buyers. 500 white organdie dresses; new styles, deep cut price. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 34 West 27th.

SCHOEN & SCHOEN of Chicago, displaying taffeta petticoats, Room 397, Hotel Imperial.

ROSENKLINE CO. open for jobs in serges. Call 3 to 5 P. M., Caledonia Hotel, 28 West 26th.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

100 DOZ. WAISTS in silk and cotton material at a price. Eden Mfg. Co., 3 West 29th.

CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES for sale cheap. 9th Floor, 132 West 21st St.

JERSEY SPORT COATS to close out. Daily Waist Co., 8 West 19th St.

OPENING permanent sample room Oklahoma City by Oklahoma garment man; responsible; want lines for Oklahoma and adjacent territory; coats, suits, dresses, &c. W 158 Times.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

TO LET OR SELL, uptown, small dress or cloak factory; complete; also big showroom. Desirable, 210 Times Downtown.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Sq., resident buyers, wants jobs, all kinds merchandise for bargain basement. Pay cash.

WILL BUY woman's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2587.

OPEN FOR JOBS, coats, suits, and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

CASH for jobs ladies' wearing apparel. Gross-Franzblau Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN, calling on linen and art department, to carry strong line of embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, shams, &c., through New York State on commission; state experience and references. K. H., 197 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with office trade and resident buyers, to sell petticoats and aprons; commission. L 94 Times.

SALESMAN who sells the office trade wanted for fine line of petticoats; salary and commission. H. Horowitz, 94 Greene St.

SALESMAN, to cover office and jobbing trade; strictly commission basis. 127 W. 17th, 5th floor.

A1 EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for ladies' handbags; salary and commission. L 96 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday...3¼@3½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Felt Hat Trade Rather Dull.

The initial business being done in felt hats for Fall is of a rather dull character. Buyers are inclined to hold off their purchases until later in the season. The style tendency is along staple lines, and there is a lack of the usual freakish effects. The sizes desired now are 5¾ and 6-inch crowns and 2¼-inch brims. Dark gray seems to be the most popular color, and the bands are either of this shade or black. Other colors in demand are blues, browns, and greens.

⁂

Russian Trade Restrictions.

The branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House has received a summary of all the Russian decrees relating to embargoes and restrictions on exports from the empire. The revised list contains the names of all articles prohibited from being sent out of Russia, and covers a very wide variety of products used in manufacturing industries of the United States. It is apparent that the Russian Government is determined that all of that country's resources must be conserved for the use of the nation. The complete list may be inspected by merchants interested by applying to E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the branch office.

⁂

Feather Demand Runs to Wings.

A very fair business is being done by flower and feather manufacturers and importers in novelty wings. These are desired in odd shapes. Black and white are the best sellers, with the demand centering on white. Navy is also considered very good, with everything in its favor for a successful run throughout the Fall season. Sable and soldat are other shades meeting with the buyer's favor. Imitation ghoura, in natural color and black, has been well taken up. Tinsel flowers are desired in silver and antique. Whip effects, combined with wings, are proving very marketable. Quite a few buyers are in town, and the trade in general anticipates a brisk business, which should be in evidence around the middle of this month.

Cloth Hat and Cap Trade Improving.

After a period of unusual dullness, the cloth hat and cap trade is showing signs of an improved demand. Manufacturers are satisfied with the initial business for Fall that has been booked up to the present time. An effort has been made to produce lighter weight hats and progress made along this line has been rewarded with larger sales. One firm, for instance, has sold quite a quantity of featherweight motor hats, made of a lightweight tweed. This hat is lined with pongee silk, and stitched throughout, so as to make it practically indestructible. In caps, the style tendency is toward a smaller, narrower design. In these goods shepherd checks are selling well, in black and white and colors. Neat grays are also in fair demand, the same holding true for glen plaids.

⁂

Heavy Exports of Domestics.

Shipments of domestics out of this port were unusually high in the week ended July 31, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. The week's total ran up to $905,635, while cotton duck exports had a value of $91,365. Domestics sent to the Philippines during the week reached the high total of $450,453, while Aden came next with consignments worth $135,868. Cuba's purchases of domestics were manifested at $71,238, while British possessions in Africa took goods valued at $31,272. Colombia led the South American countries with shipments worth $33,753. No shipments of domestics were recorded to China. In some manner, domestics totalling $16,561 were shipped to Germany's African possessions. The biggest single shipment of duck was to the French War Office, which took goods to the value of $36,454.

⁂

Women's Fall Underwear Styles.

About the most popular article in the Fall lines of women's underwear that are now being shown here is the "combination." The new goods do not differ materially from models of other seasons, aside from the straight and somewhat narrower leg to the drawer styles, varied with a knickerbocker on similar lines. The envelope is also well thought of. One-piece effects are in high favor, both with buyers and customers, many of the new models making use of a waist line which tends toward better fitting. One of the season's novelties shows the whole usual outfit of lingerie in a single garment in the form of a combination. Pink still leads in the color demand, which runs chiefly to solid colors. The favored materials include crêpes, taffetas, allover lace, nainsook, and cambric, while the trimmings run to wide lace insertions, ribbons, and narrow embroidered edgings.

⁂

The Petticoat Situation.

Reports from makers of petticoats indicate that the vogue for novelty goods of this kind—black and white stripes, checks, &c.—is over, at least so far as the better petticoats are concerned. The Fall demand is running to solid colors, and blues, greens, and browns lead, as in the outer garments. The most popular models are cut to fit fairly close about as far as the knees, in order to avoid bulkiness at the hips, but they flare sharply below that point. For trimmings there is no small use of ruchings and colored embroidered flouncings, the latter running up to twenty-four inches in width. Some tendency toward fringes is seen in the higher-priced goods, but doubt is expressed as to their general popularity. Taffetas and the heavier constructions of mercerized cotton goods seem to be the favored materials for Fall. An excellent season is looked for.

⁂

Gray Goods Were "Dead."

There was no life to the local gray goods market yesterday, at least so far as staple goods were concerned. There was some business done on 5.50 and five-yard sheetings at 3⅛ and 3½ cents, respectively, but drills were quiet. Printcloths reflected the condition of drills. Some small spot business was done, but none of the individual sales was worthy of comment. Buyers added "insult to injury" by bidding 5⅞ cents for contract deliveries of 39-inch 80-squares, when these goods were held, nominally, at 5¾ cents for spot shipment. Immediate delivery business has been done on them, however, at 5⅝ cents, which is doubtless responsible for the contract bidding at that figure. Fancies had a pretty good day. Staple printcloth prices were almost entirely nominal. They were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	28½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅜c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

*Asked.

Fall Dress Demand Is Good.

A nice business is being done in this market at the moment, on dresses suitable for early Fall wear. More than the usual number of combinations of fabrics are seen in this season's dresses, especially in the so-called semi-tailored effects, the idea apparently being to make them available for the longest possible period of wear, or, in other words, to make them as wearable during the late Summer season as in the early Fall. This is as true of silk dresses as it is of woolen ones, quite a number of combinations of charmeuse and chiffon, and other materials of this kind being seen. Such combinations as serge and taffeta and gabardine and a satin-faced silk, are shown rather profusely. Both the princess and redingote types of garments are being taken. The leaning in colors is all toward the darker shades, such as browns, blues, greens, and of course, black. Men who ought to know say that, proportionately, a better Fall business in dresses is in prospect than was done this Spring.

⁂

Burlaps Vs. Cottons.

While reports of a little firmer feeling in the burlap market have somewhat revived hopes of securing the good business on cotton sheetings from the bag trade that was anticipated when burlaps were high, the fact remains that a substantial check has been put on the buying of cotton bagging materials by the recent decline at Calcutta and in this city. This is said to be particularly true of the buying of osnaburgs. Where a few weeks ago the bagmakers, especially in the Middle West, did not seem able to get enough 3.50-yard osnaburgs to satisfy their needs, they are now wondering why they didn't wait for a decline in burlaps. As a result, the call for osnaburgs has declined appreciably, and several of the commission houses are rejoicing because they did not advise their mills to devote looms—or more looms, as the case may be—to the manufacture of these goods. The call for such goods as 4.25-yard sheetings has also dropped off, from all accounts, but on the other hand a fair business seems to be passing on lightweight sheetings, such as 5, 5.50 and 6-yard goods. The last named are now firmly held at 3 cents, in certain quarters of the market.

ELECT THEIR OFFICERS.

Display Men Make A. J. Edgell President—McAneny Speaks.

The election of officers, an address by George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen and Acting Mayor of the City, and the discussion of trade subjects were the chief features of yesterday's sessions of the convention of the International Association of Display Men at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. McAneny paid a tribute to the profession of which his hearers were members, and thanked the members for what they had done to improve the appearance of the city's streets. Mr. McAneny recalled that he conducted a vigorous campaign for the removal of incumbrances on the sidewalks. The elimination of the incumbrances, he claimed, had been a real aid to the display men.

A. J. Edgell, Manager of the Display Service Bureau of the Society for Electrical Development, was elected President for the ensuing year. The balance of the ticket chosen was as follows: First Vice-President, E. D. Pierce of the Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester; Second Vice-President, L. A. Rogers of the L. M. Kahn Company, Dallas, Texas; Third Vice President, Harry W. Hoile of Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; Treasurer, Edward O'Malley, Kankakee, Ill., and Secretary, P. W. Hunsicker, Grand Rapids.

The Association Cup, the grand prize for window displays, was awarded to the Johnstown (Penn.) Association, which received 85 points to 75 points made by the Rochester local. Awards were also made for photographs of displays in thirty-two different classes, the prizes being watch fob medals. At the conclusion of the morning session, W. F. Allert, Display Manager of R. H. Macy & Co., entertained the delegates at luncheon in the Macy restaurant.

Among the speakers on trade subjects at the afternoon session were Samuel Friedman of S. Bloch & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; L. A. Rogers of the E. M. Kahn Company, Dallas, Texas; Dr. William H. Tolman, Director of the American Museum of Safety, and others. The day's proceedings ended with a banquet in the Grand Ball Room of the hotel, presided over as toastmaster by C. J. Potter, the retiring President. The convention will conclude today.

Widow with Live Husband.

When an otherwise industrious, God-fearing and considerate head of a family makes up his mind to go in for politics, his wife would just as well make up her mind that she is going to have a touch of the experience of being a widow with a live husband.—Houston Post.

Overworked Runabout.

A writer for a farm magazine says an ordinary runabout can be made to run a circular saw, pump water, haul freight, drive dairy machinery, fill the silo, shred the fodder and crush the grain feed. Possibly, but it would have little time in which to runabout.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

GOOD WOOLS ARE SCARCE.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Good wools are becoming rather scarce. Domestic wools are now more in demand than the foreign wools. There is more call for territorial wools than for fleeces or scoured wools. It is estimated that about 1,000,000 pounds of territorials were sold during the week. Further indication of increased activity in the goods market is reflected here.

"In the woolen and worsted goods market the main feature in the situation is the satisfactory trade in staples. It is believed that rather radical advances will be made in worsteds, some less radical than on woolen goods. A great deal of trouble is anticipated owing to the dyestuffs situation.

"The dress goods market is gradually improving, but is yet dull. The tendency is toward piece-dyed fabrics for Spring. Staples will be relatively strong. Velours, gabardines, whipcords, and poplins are spoken of very favorably.

"The cotton goods market remains steady and there has been considerable purchasing of sheeting fabrics and material for use in making bags. There is a good business in the duck market, inquiries coming from the West Indies and South America, particularly from Argentina and Uruguay. Australia and China are also buying."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—R. L. Jones & Co.; R. L. Jones, dry goods, millinery, carpets, cloaks, suits; 69 5th Av.; Collingwood.
ALLENTOWN—Zollinger-Harned Co.; C. E. Folwell, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, millinery; Breslin.
AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; H. O. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; E. G. Newman, domestics; Great Northern.
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Devlin's Ready-to-Wear Store; E. H. Devlin, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
ATLANTA—Keely Co.; Mr. Kraft, carpets; 69 5th Av.
AURORA Ill.—Wade, Latz & Grometer; C. F. Wade, dry goods; Park Avenue.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; J. S. Radcliffe, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; W. P. Whitmore, ready-to-wear, laces, embroidery; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.; Marseilles.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 621 B'way.
BATTLE CREEK—L. W. Robinson Co.; H. J. Murfine, J. V. Leary, carpets; Great Northern.
BINGHAMTON — Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss E. Wood, millinery; 212 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss McSorley, infants' wear; Miss A. E. Adams, skirts; R. M. Dean, notions, linings, umbrellas, toilet articles, fancy leather goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss R. G. Karp, Miss F. Hahn, waists; J. C. Ross, rugs, carpets; 432 4th Av.
BRISTOL—E. W. King Co.; A. R. King, dry goods; Flanders.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. Frazier, dresses; Mrs. M. Hirsch, waists; Miss E. H. Hutchinson, cotton underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Reddington, misses waists; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; Miss Haughey, ladies' suits, (basement;) Mr. Ping, dresses; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, waists; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh & Co.; Miss M. E. McLaughlin, women's gloves, (basement;) Miss E. F. Nolan, veilings; Miss O'Gorman, trimmings, braids, (basement;) Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; Miss C. Sweeney, misses' skirts, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. F. Goodwin, jewelry, silverware; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON.—"Hallparn's"; Miss H. C. Hannan, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss S. Belaurence, Miss G. Cohen, silk, cotton waists; Martinique.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; Miss D. Feeley, misses' waists; Mrs. Thurlow, mise' cotton underwear; Mis Ludwig, representing; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; A. E. Finney, furn. goods, shirts, sweaters, gloves; J. T. Hagan, white goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan, March Co.; G. W. Little, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON.—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Rice, women's knit underwear, hosiery; Mrs. Plummer, ribbons, umbrellas; 1,133 B'way.
BRATTLEBORO, Vt. — Goodnow-Hunt-Pearson Co.; F. L. Halton, E. V. Piper, G. L. Pearson, D. Cowers, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway; Holland.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; C. Van Tassell, silks, ribbons; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson; C. Sweigert, hats, caps; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Miss Clossey, dresses, waists, skirts, 72 Madison Av.
CANTON—C. S. Harrison Co.; C. S. Harrison, hosiery, gloves, underwear, handkerchiefs, laces, towels; Imperial.
CARBONDALE, Penn.—Reise Brothers; E. R. Reise, dry goods; Grand.
CARSON CITY—C. F. Cutts Co.; C. P. utts, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
CARTHAGE—A. Colonna, Fall suits, dresses, shirt waists; 15 E. 26th.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; Mrs. Thomas, laces, neckwear; 1,270 B'way.
CHARLOTTE—J. B. Ivey Co.; G. B. Cabannis, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, furs; 202 W. 103d St.; Clendenning.
CHICAGO—"Hilman's;" H. Hillman, waists, misses', children's ready-to-wear; C. C. Gunn, women's ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; L. P. Peiser, jobs cotton, lingerie waists; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; L. A. North, dress goods, linings; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—. A. Stevens & Brothers; Miss M. Gardiner, corsets; 40 West 22d.
CHICAGO—V. Billingheimer Sales & Export Co., Inc.; V. Billingheimer, auto wearing apparel, tires, &c., light cars; 111 Broad St.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss J. Goldberg, skirts, misses' clothing; H. Goldwater, drugs, toilet goods; M. Obermayer, laces, trimmings; 13 E. 22d.
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CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Whitaker, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Miss J. Marsh, fancy, toilet goods; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—M. B. Schwenker; Max M. Solomon, coats, suits; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—B. L. Fogel & Sons; A. Fogel, J. Fogel, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—Outlet; I. Freedman, dresses; 12 E. 33d.
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CLEVELAND—J. Loebel, ready to wear; Martinique.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; J. G. Kirkpatrick, jewelry; Miss M. Stanton, women's knit underweatr; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, waists, skirts, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—The Higbbee Company; Miss D. Clock, untrimmed millinery; Miss H. Hearon, trimmed millinery; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND, Okla.—D. Ratner, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
DAYTON—Crowl's; Miss M. M. Rankin, ready-to-wear; Vanderbilt.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss R. Cross, art needlework, yarns, silks, pictures, frames; 71 West 23d.
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DES MOINES.—"Carley's;" Mrs. Carley, fur coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
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DETROIT—The Fair Store; Mr. A. Barnes, cloaks, suits, furs; Mrs. Barnes, waists, dresses; Breslin.
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DUFUGUE—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. F. Stampfer, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.
DUBOIS, Penn.—A. Leonardson, dry goods; 320 Church.
EAST LIVERPOOL—Sloan Dry Goods Co.; W. W. Sloan, general dry goods, millinery, waists; Navarre.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Steel Shares Lead Further Rise—Importance of the News from the Steel Trade.

The thing which stood out most prominently in yesterday's stock market was the strength of the steel shares and notably of United States Steel, which showed what was for that stock the very unusual gain of more than two points. Some of the war stocks rose sharply, notably Bethlehem Steel, which advanced no less than 22 points, but the interest taken in those stocks was slight compared with that aroused by the great strength of the steel shares. Their strength was no doubt borrowed in part from the speculative optimism which has recently been displayed very freely and even recklessly in some of the war stocks, but it had behind it also the very excellent news from the trade.

Important additions to this good news was made in the weekly reviews yesterday, which recorded further advances in steel and dwelt particularly upon a notable change for the better in the market for iron. The Iron Age's record of iron production showed an increase of 3,300 tons a day in July, compared with June. Production is now running at the rate of 32,000,000 tons a year, which is in excess of the actual output in any year in the past. On Jan. 1 last the output of iron was at the rate of only 18,000,000 tons a year. More striking proof of the great change which has come about in this important industry could not be had. Good news from the steel trade is good news in many more ways than one, for it is recognized that the steel trade is the best single indication of the drift of business in general. Good news from that trade can nearly always be accepted as a forerunner of good news from many other lines of trade.

Such was the news at the bottom of yesterday's further show of strength in the stock market, strength which carried the general level of prices to a new high figure for the year, and which gave much more encouragement than could be derived from strength in the war stocks alone, while other issues held back or declined. The railroads held their position, but did little more than that. Speculation for a variety of reasons has not run to the railroad stocks except in a very few issues, and left practically to themselves most of the railroads have not lately figured very actively in Stock Exchange dealings. Yet they have improved owing to the belief that hereafter for a time at least regulation will lie less heavily against them than in recent years.

The imagination has less room to roam in the case of a common carrier subject to public regulation than it has in the case of an enterprise subject to only private direction. Moreover, the special factor contributing much of the speculative enthusiasm in the market, war orders, benefit industrial companies much more of course than they do the railroads. It is true that war orders have played an important part in stimulating the steel trade, but they by no means solely account for the very noteworthy change for the better in that industry, a change which holds promise of corresponding changes for the better in other lines.

LONDON MARKET DULL.

Members Observe Conclusion of the First Year of the War.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Business was temporarily suspended on the Stock Exchange at noon today while the members sang "God Save the King," in observance of the conclusion of the first year of the war.

The feature of the trading was Canadian Car, which advanced four points. There were also large dealings in the new war loan at steady prices.

American securities ruled quietly steady with United States Steel in demand. The closing was firm.

Money and discount rates were steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.....2¼@2¼
Ninety days.....2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.....2¼@2¾ | 5 mos.....3¼@3½
90 days.....2¾@3 | 6 mos.....3¼@3½
4 mos.....3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....3¼@3½ | 6 months.....3¼@3¾
60 to 90 days.....3 @3¼

Other Names.
4 months.....3½@3¾ | 6 months.....3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand Sterling	$4.76⅛	$4.76	$4.76¹⁄₁₆
Cables	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76¾	4.76¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.76¹⁄₁₆	4.76¾
Paris	5.65¾	5.65
Berlin	81¾	81⅞
Austria	15.20	15.25
Russia	..	33.12
Switzerland	5.35	5.34
Scandinavia	25.90	25.95
China—Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.22½	5.21½
Holland	.40⅛	.40³⁄₁₆
India—Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.26	6.25
Japan—Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—Buenos Aires	41.25	41.35
Rio	24.90	25.00
Spain	19.25	19.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅜	$4.69⅜	$4.71⅛	$4.69⅛

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $319,053,106; balance, $14,213,202; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,539.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, 45c premium, unchanged; Montreal, $3.12 to $3.75 premium.

Bar Silver.

London 22 7-16d, unchanged. New York, 47⅛c, unchanged.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	103	107	103	107
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	300	325	300	325
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf	106	109	106	109
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
MacAndrews & F pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	180	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	335	345	335	345
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120½	118½	120½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	658,373
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	78,540,780
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	75.74 + .81
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	76.12	Aug. 4	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Cnge.
33	33¼	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	33½	33½	33	33⅛	−⅝
37⅛	37¼	23,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	38	38½	36⅞	37⅛	−⅛
71	71½	2,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	72¼	72½	70⅞	71½	+½
58	58½	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	58	58½	58	58¼	+½
58	58½	8,200	Am. Beet Sugar	57	58¾	56¾	58	+1
59	59¼	20,600	Am. Can	59⅝	60½	58¾	59	−⅝
105½	106½	200	Am. Can pf	106	106	105½	105½	−1
62¾	63	32,800	Am. Car & Fdry	59⅛	63⅞	59⅛	62¾	+3¾
147	148	300	Am. Coal Products	146½	147	146½	147	...
..	..	50	do., odd lot	147½	147½	147½	147½	...
50½	51¼	800	Am. Cotton Oil	51½	51½	51½	51½	−1
7	7½	200	Am. H. & Leather	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
..	..	45	do., odd lot	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
34⅞	35	1,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	35	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+¼
24¼	24½	700	Am. Ice Securities	24¾	24¾	24	24	−1
12¼	12½	100	Am. Linseed	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
30	31½	100	Am. Linseed pf	31	31	31	31	−½
55⅞	56	7,750	Am. Locomotive	56¼	56½	55¼	55⅞	+⅜
80¾	80⅞	9,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80⅝	81⅛	80⅝	80¾	+⅜
106½	107½	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+¼
43	43½	1,300	Am. Steel F'dries	42¼	43	42	43	+1¼
..	..	50	do., odd lot	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	...
108½	109	800	Am. Sugar Ref	108¼	109½	108¼	109	...
113½	113¾	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+⅛
121½	122	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122	122	122	122	...
226	230	100	Am. Tobacco	227	227	227	227	+1
25	27½	200	Am. Woolen	26⅜	27	26⅜	27	+2
70⅞	71	6,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	70⅝	71⅛	70¼	71	+⅜
101⅜	101½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101½	+⅞
79¾	80	3,400	Baldwin Loco	79½	80⅝	79¼	80	+¼
104½	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106	106	106	106	+1½
80¾	81	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	81¼	81¼	80⅝	80⅞	+¼
70½	71	100	Baltimore & O. pf	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	+⅝
289	290	6,110	Bethlehem Steel	278⅞	290	278¾	290	+22
86	86½	1,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86¼	86¼	86	86¼	+¼
69½	69¾	2,600	Butte & Superior	68½	69¾	67⅝	69¾	+1⅝
17	18	6,300	California Petrol	17	19	17	17¾	+2¼
37	37¾	1,500	California Pet. pf	39⅞	40	38	38	−¼
144¾	145	6,200	Canadian Pacific	145½	145½	144	144¼	−⅞
42⅞	43	7,000	Central Leather Co	42	43	41⅞	42⅞	+1¼
42⅛	42¼	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	42¼	42⅞	42	42	+¼
11½	12	550	Chi. Great Western	12	12	11⅛	11½	−⅞
29	30	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	29½	29½	29¼	29½	−½
81½	82	3,250	Chi., Mil. & St. P	82	82¼	81⅛	81⅛	−1⅛
123½	124	100	Chi. & Northwest	123½	123½	123½	123½	...
16¾	16⅞	10,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	16⅝	17	16¼	16⅞	+¾
46	46¼	7,700	Chino Copper	46	46⅞	45½	46⅛	+¼
40⅝	41	8,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	40	41⅜	40	40⅞	−⅝
73½	74	27,900	Crucible Steel	72	74¾	72	73½	+2⅛
102	103	500	Crucible Steel pf	102	102½	102	102½	...
..	..	50	do., odd lot	103	103	103	103	...
127⅝	128¼	200	Consolidated Gas	128	128½	128	128½	+½
86½	87	13,900	Continental Can	79½	86⅝	79	86¼	+8¼
..	..	20	do., odd lot	79⅝	..	..	..	...
15⅜	15½	2,800	Corn Products Ref	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15½	+⅜
80½	81	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+½
107½	110	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	106	106½	106	106½	−4
114	115	22	Detroit Edison Co	114	115	114	115	...
27⅜	27¾	3,300	Distillers' Secur	28	28⅛	27⅛	27⅜	−⅛
21⅝	22	300	Dome Mines	21½	21¾	21½	21⅜	−¼
27	27⅜	4,200	Erie	27¼	27½	27⅛	27⅛	−⅜
41⅝	42	400	Erie 1st pf	42¼	42¼	41⅞	41⅞	−⅛
26	30	300	Federal Min. & S	25¼	28⅛	25¼	28⅛	+⅛
172	173½	1,700	General Electric	172¼	174	172¼	173¼	+1¼
181½	183	300	General Motors	181¼	181¼	181	181⅛	...
52	52¼	2,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52½	52⅞	52	52¼	+¼
118¾	119⅛	726	Great Northern pf	118¾	119½	118½	119⅛	+½
42	42¼	16,800	G. N. certs. ore prop	41½	42¼	41½	42	+½
63⅝	63¾	3,500	Guggenheim Explor	63½	63¾	63	63¾	+¾
103½	104	100	Illinois Central	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
20¾	21	500	Inter. Con. Cor. v. tr.	21⅜	21⅞	20¾	20¾	−1
74⅞	75	700	Inter. Con. Cor. pf	75	75½	74¼	74¼	−1¼
34	34¼	14,100	Inspiration Copper	33⅝	34⅜	33½	34	+⅛
20¾	21	1,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	21⅝	21⅜	20⅝	20⅞	−¼
76	77	100	Inter.-Met. pf	76	76	76	76	−½
10	11	100	Int. Agricultural	10	10	10	10	...
105½	106	5,200	Int. Harvester, N. J.	104½	106½	104½	106	+1½
24⅜	24½	700	Kansas City South	24¾	24⅞	24	24½	−½
53⅞	54	8,100	Lackawanna Steel	51	55	51	54	+3
101¼	102	300	Laclede Gas	101	102	101	102	+2
143¾	144	750	Lehigh Valley	143¾	143⅞	143¼	143⅝	−¼
36½	37	500	Maxwell Motors	37	37¾	36¾	36¾	+¼
84	84½	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	84¾	85	84¾	85	+1
33½	34	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	34	34	33⅜	33⅝	+⅝
79½	80	23,630	Mexican Petroleum	82	82¾	79½	79½	−⅛
..	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	80	80	80	80	+¾
26⅛	26⅜	2,600	Miami Copper	26¼	26¼	26⅛	26¼	−¼
14	16	125	Minn. & St. Louis	15	15	15	15	...
117	118	60	M., St. P. & S. S. M	118⅛	118⅛	118¼	118⅛	+⅛
6½	6¾	10	Mo., Kansas & Tex	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
17½	18	200	Mo., Kan. & Tex pf	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+¼
2½	2¾	1,000	Missouri Pacific	2¾	2¾	2⅜	2⅝	−⅛
48	49	100	Montana Power	48½	48½	48½	48½	−¼
72½	73¼	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73	73	73	73	−⅜
105	..	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	106	106	106	106	+⅜
120	122½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	+3¼
24	24½	2,025	Nat. Enam. & St.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24¼	−¼
64¾	65	2,500	Nat. Lead Co	65	65⅞	64¾	64¾	+¼
14¼	14¾	400	Nevada Con. Cop	14¾	14¾	14½	14½	−⅛
113	113¼	2,600	N. Y. Air Brake	112	113	111	113	+2
90	90½	2,700	N. Y. Central	90⅛	90⅝	89¾	90⅛	+⅛
63	63½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63¼	...
28½	28⅝	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	−⅛
105¼	106	200	Norfolk & West	105⅞	106	105⅞	106	+¾
72	73	100	North American	71	71	71	71	+1
107¼	107⅝	535	Northern Pacific	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	...
2¼	3¼	50	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	−¾
34½	35	1,400	Pacific Mail	36¼	36¼	34⅝	34⅝	−1⅜
29½	31½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	−2⅛
107½	108	700	Pennsylvania R. R.	107½	107⅞	107½	107⅞	+⅜
116	118	200	People's Gas, Chi	116	116	116	116	+1½
73	74	100	Philadelphia Co	73	73	73	73	−1
68	69	200	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	68	69	68	69	+3
24½	24¾	700	Pittsburgh Coal	24⅞	24⅞	24½	24½	−⅞
93	94	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	94	94	94	94	...
90	93	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	91	92	91	92	+2
55⅛	55⅝	19,400	Pressed Steel Car	52	55½	52	53⅝	+3⅜
3	3⅛	700	Quicksilver	3	3⅛	3	3	...
41½	41⅝	14,150	R'way Steel Spring	42	42⅞	41½	41½	+½
91½	92½	1,500	Ry. Steel Spring pf	91	91¾	91	91¾	+¾
23⅛	23¼	2,700	Ray Con. Copper	23¼	23⅜	23	23	−¼
149¼	150	8,300	Reading	149½	149¾	149	149⅝	+¼
44¼	44⅜	10,780	Rep. Iron & Steel	43	44¾	42⅞	44⅜	+1⅜
98	98½	1,600	Rep. Iron & S. pf	97¼	98½	97⅛	98¼	+1¼
5½	6	4,800	Rumely (M.) Co	5¾	6	5½	5⅝	+¼
12¼	12½	2,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	12½	12¾	12¼	12¼	+½
5¾	6	850	St. Louis & San F.	5½	6	5½	6	+⅛
5¾	6	750	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	+½
13½	14	400	Seaboard Air Line	13½	14	13¼	14	...
32¾	33⅛	400	Seaboard Air L. pf	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	+3
146¼	147	600	Sears, Roebuck Co	147½	147½	147	147¼	+¼
45	45¼	4,900	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	44	46½	44	45	+1½
89½	90½	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	90	90	90	90	+4⅞
87⅝	87⅞	3,400	Southern Pacific	87⅝	88	87⅝	87½	−⅛
14½	14⅝	1,200	Southern Railway	14⅞	14¾	14¼	14⅝	−⅛
45	48	200	South. Railway pf	45½	45½	44½	44½	−1
83½	84	4,500	Studebaker Co	83	84¾	83	83½	...
101	103	100	Studebaker Co. pf	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	−½
..	..	10	do., odd lot	102	102	102	102	...
39¼	39⅝	12,800	Tennessee Copper	39¼	40⅝	39¼	39⅝	+⅝
139	139⅜	1,100	Texas Co	140	140	139	139	−¼
51⅝	51⅝	200	Third Avenue	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+½
97½	98½	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	98	98	97½	97½	+⅞
90	91	100	Twin City Rap. Tr.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	...
6	6⅛	300	Union Bag & Paper	6	6⅜	6	6⅜	...
129¼	129½	8,700	Union Pacific	129½	129⅞	129¼	129¼	−⅛
44½	48	400	United Cigar Mfrs	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
56	60	200	United Dry Gds. pf	58	58	58	58	...
34⅜	35	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	−½
15¾	16	300	U. S. Cast Iron P.	16	16	16	16	...
61	61¼	4,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	60	63	60	61	+1
94	95	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+⅜
49⅛	49⅝	4,200	U. S. Rubber	49	50¾	47¼	49¼	+¾
104	105	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+⅝
70⅜	70½	140,300	U. S. Steel	68⅝	70⅝	68⅜	70⅜	+2¾
111¾	112	300	U. S. Steel pf	111¾	112	111¾	112	+¾
67½	67¾	15,100	Utah Copper	66½	68⅜	66½	67⅝	+1
36	36¼	1,100	Va.-Carolina Chem	36⅝	36½	36	36	−¾
⅛	¼	200	Wabash pf	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
100	100⅜	900	Wells Fargo Exp	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	+⅝
..	..	25	do., odd lot	99	99	99	99	...
69¾	70	4,200	Western Union Tel	69¾	70¾	69⅝	70	...
111⅝	111¾	25,200	West'house E. & M.	111½	112½	111⅜	111¾	+¼
131	135	100	Wes'thouse 1st pf	131	131	131	131	...
½	⅞	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	½	½	½	½	...
2	4	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
135½	136	100	Willys-Overland	135½	135½	135½	135½	+½
30	30½	200	Wisconsin Central	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	−¼
104	104¼	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	104½	104½	104½	104½	+⅞

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	70.91	70.44	70.69	+ .05
Industrials	81.32	79.41	80.79	+1.57

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 24	71.23	70.56	70.83	+ .11
July 26	71.56	69.68	71.00	+ .17
July 27	73.11	70.97	72.70	+1.70
July 28	74.48	72.71	73.62	+ .92
July 29	75.34	73.16	73.94	+ .32
July 30	74.94	73.20	73.72	− .22
July 31	74.24	73.36	73.55	− .17
Aug. 2	74.87	73.49	74.31	+ .76
Aug. 3	75.77	74.24	74.93	+ .62
Aug. 4	76.12	74.92	75.74	+ .81

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July, 1915	75.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.55
July, 1914	69.08 July 7	57.41 July 30	57.77
July, 1913	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34
July, 1912	82.76 July 3	79.75 July 12	81.80
Year, *1915	76.12 Aug. 4	58.99 Feb. 24	75.74
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30

*To date.

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	127	129	132	136
Aetna Explosives pf.	79	83	79	83
Atlas Powder	215	225	215	225
Bliss (E. W.)	310	330	315	345
Bliss (E. W.) pf	120	140	125	140
Can. Car & Fdy	98	105	95	99
Can. Car & Fdy. pf.	110	116	108	114
Can. Explosives	290	305	300	315
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	490	500	475	490
Du Pont Powder	665	675	670	680
Du Pont Powder pf.	96	99	96	99
Electric Boat	392	396	365	375
Electric Boat pf	392	396	365	370
Hercules Powder	390	400	390	400
Niles-Bement-Pond	110	114	110	115
Savage Arms	*255	300	250	300
Winchester R. A.	1,675	1,710	1,675	1,725

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	311	316
American Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14¼	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	52	56
*American Gas & Electric	97	100
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46½	48½
American Power & Light	60	64
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	28	32
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. Waterworks & Electric	5½	7¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	16	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	53	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf.	52	54
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf.	92	95
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	48	50
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	77	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf.	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29
Northern States Power pf.	83½	85
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	45
†Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	12	16
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	48	53
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf.	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	4½	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	3	5
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	23	28
United Light & Rys.	38	42
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	70
Utah Securities	12	14
Western Power	14	16
†Western Power pf.	50	54

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Government Deposits and Politics.

In a letter to banks calling for part of the Government deposits made last week, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says that it has been the practice of some institutions to bring political influence to bear to retain their deposits. In the future such efforts will be discouraged, for they will be regarded as prima facie evidence of the unfitness of such banks to hold Government money. Mr. McAdoo says in his letter:

"Whenever calls for the return of all or any part of Government funds deposited in national banks have been made, it has been the practice of many of the banks to have the calls withdrawn, or modified, by bringing to bear upon the Department political or other influence. Such banks should bear in mind, however, that Government funds are deposited in national banks subject to call of the Secretary, and that the purpose of the Secretary, in making such deposits, is to have them in such banks as are able to respond promptly and without questioning such calls. The Government's business cannot be conducted properly unless the Secretary is convinced that the funds of the Government deposited on call with national banks will be promptly paid into the Treasury, whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary, it is to the interest of the Government that such funds shall be returned to the Treasury. Whenever such banks not only fail to meet such calls properly, but attempt to secure a reversal or modification of the Secretary's order by the exercise of outside influence, the Secretary must presume that they are not satisfactory Government depositories, because the Secretary cannot rely upon them promptly to pay back into the Treasury the funds deposited with them when and as such funds may be needed by the Government."

⁂

Municipal Borrowing.

The total of State and municipal financing accomplished in July was the smallest for any month since last Fall, but while the amount did not reach large proportions, it is regarded as a good sign of the investment market that the number of places which disposed of bond issues was large. The records of the Daily Bond Buyer show that 384 municipalities sold 455 separate issues of long term bonds in July, amounting to a total par value of $25,913,000, in addition to the negotiation of 27 temporary loans aggregating $7,315,000. The sale of municipal issues has been hurt by the war, having been reduced to a minimum in the first few months of the conflict.

⁂

Another Foreign Borrower.

Tentative negotiations have been opened by representatives of Italy for an American loan of about $50,000,000 through a sale of acceptances similar to those issued by Russia, it was reported yesterday. Bankers who had been approached did not appear to expect that the negotiations would succeed.

⁂

Profitable Banks.

Not all of the money that is being made in this country is coming from the war orders. At the regular weekly auction sale of securities yesterday a single share of the stock of the Central Trust Company brought $977, and five shares of the Guaranty Trust Company sold at $601 each. Mechanics and Metals stock sold at $255.50, of the National Bank of Commerce at $160.25, and of the Franklin Trust Company at $245.

⁂

More Staats-Zeitung Stock.

Three lots of New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung stock were sold yesterday. This stock has been coming on the market regularly for several months, and has been selling between $600 and $1,000 a share. Yesterday's report had the first two shares selling for $2,084, three for $3,127 and sixteen for $2,000, but the report on the last sale was obviously an error.

⁂

M., K. & T. Earnings

The report of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas for June and the twelve months turned out to be better than the Street had expected, in view of the depression in the company's securities. For the final month the company's gross revenues increased $44,000, and its operating income decreased $198,000. The loss was explained as being due in part to the end-of-the-year adjustment of the material and supply inventory. For the full year the company's gross increased $981,000 and its operating income showed a gain of $1,393,000. The balance for charges was $8,584,000 as against $7,191,000 at the close of 1914.

⁂

Steel Regains Its Leadership.

Yesterday's stock market was distinguished by the activity and strength in United States Steel, which followed the receipt of cheerful news regarding the prospects for the current quarter's earnings. Of the day's transactions, 140,000 shares, or nearly 25 per cent. of the total, were in Steel, which gained 2⅜ over Tuesday's close. There was a single transaction of 10,000 shares at 70. The stock is now selling at a new record high price as a non-dividend payer.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,290	Allis Chalm	38	38⅝	37	37⅛
1,050	Am. B. Sugar	57¼	58⅛	57	58⅛
3,620	Am. Can	60¼	60⅝	58⅞	59¼
890	Am. Car & F.	59⅜	63⅛	59⅜	63
320	Am. Loco	56¼	56¼	55½	56
2,060	Am. Smelting	80⅝	81½	80⅝	80¾
10	Am. Sugar	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
290	Anaconda ($50)	70¾	71⅛	70⅝	70⅞
20	Bald. Loco	80	80	80	80
120	Balto. & Ohio	81⅛	81⅛	80½	80½
190	Cal. Petroleum	18	18	17¼	18
190	Can. Pacific	144⅝	145	144⅛	144⅞
420	Cent. Leather	42	43	42	42⅞
200	C., M. & St. P.	82	82	81	81⅛
580	C., R. I. & P.	16¾	17	16⅜	16¾
130	Chino Copper	45½	46½	45½	46½
1,110	Col. F. & Iron	40	41½	40	41
90	Corn Products	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15½
2,250	Crucible Steel	72½	75⅛	72¼	74
100	Distillers Sec.	27¾	27⅞	27½	27½
150	Erie	27¼	27⅜	27	27⅛
70	Goodrich Co.	52¼	53⅛	52¼	52⅞
340	Gt. Nor. Ore	42⅜	42⅝	41¾	42¼
20	Guggenheim	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
70	Inspirat'n Cop.	34	34¾	33¾	33¾
80	Interborough	21¼	21¼	20¾	20¾
10	Kansas C. So.	25	25	25	25
20	Lehigh Val.	143½	143½	143½	143½
20	Maxwell Motor	37½	37½	37½	37½
1,110	Mex. Petrol	82	82¼	80	80
90	Miami Cop.	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26¼
10	Mo. Pacific	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
10	Nat. Enamel	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
80	N. Y. Central	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63	63¼	63	63
240	Pacific Mail	36½	36½	35⅜	35⅜
170	Pressed Steel	52¼	55½	52¼	55½
50	Ry. Steel Spgs.	42	42	41½	41⅞
20	Ray Con. Cop.	23⅜	23½	23⅜	23½
1,020	Reading	149⅝	149⅝	149	149¼
620	Rep. Iron & S.	43⅛	44⅜	43¼	44¼
210	So. Pacific	87⅝	88	87¼	87½
60	Southern Ry.	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
170	Studebaker	84⅛	84½	83⅞	84½
820	Tennessee Cop.	39	40¼	39	39⅞
1,790	Union Pacific	129½	129⅞	129¼	129¼
890	U. S. Rubber	49½	50½	48½	49½
30,545	U. S. Steel	68⅜	70½	68⅜	70⅜
170	Utah Copper	67⅜	68½	67⅜	68½
20	W. Union Tel.	70	70	70	70
1,750	W'house Elec.	111⅝	112¼	111¼	111⅝
55,085					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlanta	32	32	31½	31½
600	Booth	47	47	47	47
300	Comstock	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	Cons. Virginia	10	10	10	10
500	Elkton	33½	33½	33½	33½
500	Goldf'd Merger	23	23	23	23
850	Jumbo Ext.	1.55	1.55	1.47½	1.47½
200	Mexican	45	45	45	45
500	Ophir	20	20	20	20
500	Oro	.07	.07	.07	.07
400	Portland	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
500	S'dst'm Kendal	.05	.05	.05	.05
50	Tonopah Min.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
200	West End	.61	.61	.61	.61
6,900					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 4, 1915	$2,347,000
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$459,118,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.32 + .04
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.73	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan, 2d series, German stamp
5,000.....71½
N Y C 4s, 1959
1,000.....94⅜
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
3,000.....98
N Y City 4½s, 1965, temp r
Adams Exp 4s
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s
Armour & Co 4½s
At, T & S F gen 4s
adjust 4s
stamped
cv 4s, 1955
cv 4s, 1960
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
prior lien 3½s
conv 4½s
Beth Steel ext 5s
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s
B'klyn R T 5s, 1918
5,000.....100
1,000.....100⅛
B'klyn Un El 1st 5s
10,000.....99¼
Canada South con 5s, Series A
3,000.....102½
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
10,000.....99
Cent of N J gen 5s
7,000.....112⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000.....85½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
10,000.....83½
Chi, Bur & Qy joint 4s
21,000.....96⅜
10,000.....96¼
3,000.....96⅜
1,000.....96¼
5,000s30f.....96⅛
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
4,000.....59
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
4,000.....59
Chi, M & St P refund 4½s
1,000.....89

conv 4½s
14,000.....94¼
500.....95⅛
1,000.....94⅝
gen 4½s
10,000.....98½
conv 5s, Series B
2,000.....102¼
Chi Rys 5s
ctfs of dep
10,000s30f.....60
Kings Co E L & P cv 6s, 1925
1,000.....120
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
30,000.....75
5,000.....75⅛
10,000.....75
5,000.....75¼
5,000.....75⅜
1,000.....75½
15,000.....75¼
5,000.....75⅜

4,000.....75½
5,000.....75⅝
28,000.....75¾
12,000.....75⅞
33,000.....76
10,000.....75⅞
25,000.....76
5,000.....75½
25,000.....75⅝
Reading gen 4s
3,000s20f.....92⅝
1,000.....92¾
2,000s30f.....92¾
2,000.....93
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
20,000.....93
5,000.....93½
Rome, W & O con 5s
1,000.....102⅛
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
10,000.....99¾

St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs stamped
6,000s30f.....42
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000s30f.....72½
18,000.....73
Seaboard Air Line adj 5s
1,000.....62
20,000.....112¾
2,000.....113
32,000.....112¾
10,000.....112⅞
6,000.....113
15,000.....112⅞
7,000.....112¾
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000.....82
Sup & Dul div & term 4s
1,000.....83½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	90	96
Am Ag Ch pf.	93	94
Am B Sug pf.	85	88
Am B S & Fdy	100	106
Do pf.	157	170
Am C & F pf.	115	116¾
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	116	119
Am Cot Oil pf.	93	97
Am Exp	87	96
Am L pf.	93	98
Am Malt	5	7
Do pf.	22	28½
A S pf. B	79½	81
Am Snuff	145	150½
Do pf.	103	108
A T & C	60	67
Am T pf.	106	106½
Am W pf.	84½	85½
Am Wr Pa pf.	6	6¼
Assets R.	3	9
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	88½
A, T & S F pf.	98⅝	99⅛
Atl C L	100	100½
Batop M.	1⅛	1¼
Booth Fish	..	40
Beth S pf.	132	135
B Un Gas	126	129
Brown Sh.	23	26
Do pf.	64	75
Bruns Ter.	6	6½
B R & P.	63	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	26½	30
Canada So.	54	54¾
Case (J I) pf.	70	78
Cent L pf.	103½	104
C R R of N J	255	325
C & S A Tel	123	..
Chi & Alt.	..	8
Do pf.	12¼	25
C & N W pf.	160	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	112	120
Do pf.	125	150
C, C, C & St L	33	35
Do pf.	55	63
Cleve & P	155⅛	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf.	102½	105
Col & So.	24	28
Do 1st pf	45	49
Do 2d pf.	35	42
Comstock	8c.	11c.
Cont C pf.	101	101½
Crex Carp.	40	45
C-Am Sug pf.	103½	104¾
D & Co pf.	91½	93½
Del & H.	146	148
D. L & W.	410	425
D & R G.	4	5
Do pf.	7	9
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf.	25	40
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
D. S S & A	2	4
Do pf.	4	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	100
East Kod.	500	..
Erie 2d pf.	33½	34¼
F M & S pf.	45	49
Gen Chem.	280	289
Do pf.	108	110½
Gen M pf.	104	105½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	104	105
Hav E Ry, L & P	83	..
Do pf.	100	..
Helme (G W) Co.	160	190
Do pf.	110	120
Hock Val.	..	112
Homestake	117½	119
Int Ag pf.	27	28
I H, N J, pf.	..	117
Int H C	57	62½
Do pf.	100	117
Int Paper	8¾	9
Do pf.	37½	39
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	20
K C, Ft S & M pf.	62	..
Kan C So pf.	56	56½
Kayser (J) & Co.	78	83
Do 1st pf	107	..
K & D M pf.	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125½
Kresge (SS) Co.	130	145
Do pf.	106	110
L E & W.	6	9
Do pf.	17	22
Ligg & M.	216	224½
Do pf.	116	120
Long Isl'd	28	33
L-W Bis.	17	19
Do 1st pf	90⅛	92½
Do 2d pf.	..	63
Lorill Co.	172	180
Louis & N.	110	112
M'kay Cos.	76½	78⅞
Do pf.	64	66¾
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev.	125¼	127
Man Shirt	51	..
Do pf.	100⅝	105
M Dep Sts.	37	38
Do pf.	96	98
Mich Cent.	105	120
M & St L pf.	32½	39
M, St P & S S M pf.	127	137
Do l l	70	74
Mon P pf.	100	102
Mor & Es.	163	166
M & B pf.	50	75
N. C & St L	110	120
Nat B pf.	123	..
Nat En pf.	87	90
Nat L pf.	108½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	18
Do 2d pf.	4¾	5
N Y C & St L	28½	32½
Do 1st pf	50	75
Do 2d pf.	40	65
N Y, L & West	111	120
Norf So.	15	20
N & W pf.	76	86
N W Tel.	105	..
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac T & T pf.	92	94
Peo & E.	6½	10
Pett-Mull.	60	65
Do 1st pf	91	100
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	91
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pr St'l Car pf, ex d.	98¼	102
P S, N J	100½	107
P'man Co.	160	161
Q'ksil'r pf.	3⅞	4⅛
Rdg 1st pf.	80	84
Do 2d pf.	80½	84
Rock Isl'd	⅛	¼
Do pf.	⅜	½
Rutl'd pf.	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf.	9	10½
St L S W.	..	14
Do pf.	..	35
Sears-R pf.	123⅛	124¼
So P R S.	65	75
Do pf.	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	50	75
St'd Mill.	55	56½
Do pf.	71	73¾
Tex Co, f paid	135	140
Tex Pac.	9½	10½
T P L Tr.	105⅛	..
T. St L & West	1	3
Do pf.	5½	7
Und Type.	70	75
Do pf.	99	104
Un B & P pf.	23	27
Un Pac pf.	80⅝	80⅞
Un Cig M pf.	102	103½
U Rys In.	17	18
U S C I P pf.	30	40
U S Exp.	58	66
U S R & Imp	36	40
U S R & Ref	2¼	3¼
Do pf.	3¼	4¼
Va-Car Ch pf.	100	101
Va I, C & Coke	48	48¾
Va R & P.	..	45
Vul Detin.	11	15
Do pf.	..	40
Wabash	..	⅛
West Md.	24	25
Do pf.	35	40
Weym-Bru.	233	280
Do pf.	110	120
W & L E 2d pf.	⅜	1¼
W-Ov pf.	103⅜	104½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	122½	123½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17¼	16¾	17
Atlantic Refining	595	600	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	270	275	270	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
Chesebrough Mfg.	705	715	705	715
Colonial Oil	140	145	140	145
Continental Oil	230	235	230	232
Crescent Pipe Line	41	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	47	49	46	49
Eureka P. L.	223	227	225	228
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com.	158	162	150	152
Illinois P. L.	145	146	143	144
Indiana P. L.	94	96	95	96
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	10½	9⅝	9⅞
National Transit	31½	33	30	31
N. Y. Transit	205	208	205	207
Northern P. L.	95	96	92	95
Ohio Oil	145	146	142	145
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	55	60	55	60
Pierce Oil	11¾	12¼	10¼	10¾
Pierce O. conv. 6s, '24.	75	78	74	77
Prairie O. & G.	368	372	355	360
Prairie P. L.	165	167	162	164
Solar Refining	235	238	230	235
Southern P. L.	215	218	214	216
South. Penn Oil	314	316	300	304
So. W. Penn	114	117	113	116
Stand. Oil of Cal	301	304	297	300
Stand Oil of Ind	440	445	435	440
Stand. Oil of Kan	370	380	360	370
Stand. Oil of Ky	260	270	260	265
Stand. Oil of Neb	315	320	315	320
Stand Oil of N. J.	415	417	415	418
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	199	201	198	200
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	110	115	110	115
Union Tank	85	87	82	83
Vacuum Oil	222	226	222	225
Washington Oil	33	35	32	35

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic C. Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Caro., Clin. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	4.95
Chesapeak & O.	1914-'24	4½	4.85	4.62
Chi. & Northw'n	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.75
Chi., R.I. & P.Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	5.30
Chi., St.L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	4.85	4.55
Cle., C., Chi. & St.L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	4.95
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Ft.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
S. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.80	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.10	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.70

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 3.	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$590,616	$1,214,903	$10,200,546
Int. rev. (ord.)	1,729,472	2,746,065	32,000,342
Corp. & inc. t.	131,242	192,264	8,577,429
Miscellaneous	245,005	439,275	5,103,906
Total rets.	$2,696,326	$4,592,508	$61,882,223
Expenditures	1,238,530	4,583,853	77,855,322
Surplus	1,457,805	8,655	......
Deficit	......	......	15,973,099

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In 1913 this stock sold up to $83 per share. Net earnings in that year were $2,000,000. This corporation now has war contracts aggregating $100,000,000, on which net profits will be about $10,000,000, or five times its 1913 earnings. With these facts in mind, we believe $150 per share is a very conservative estimate of this stock's actual value. Present market $103-$105. We advise immediate purchase. Orders executed for one share upwards.
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Continue Their Upward Trend in Prices in a More Active Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 222,893 shares of stock, and $54,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 66,150; railroads, 788; oils, 8,160, and mining, 147,795. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	‡Am. Shipbg..	47	48	47	48
1,500	Am. Zinc.....	55½	56⅞	55½	56⅞
1,000	‡C. C. & Fdy.	100	105	100	104
500	‡C. C. & F. pf.	115	115	113	115
200	‡Canada Steel	24½	25½	24½	25½
15,000	‡Car L. & P..	11	11⅝	9⅞	11½
500	‡Cent. Fdy....	22	22	22	22
10	‡Cent. Fdy. pf	22	22	22	22
2,000	‡Cramp Ship..	78	79½	78	78
643	‡Elec. Boat...	393	405	393	405
800	‡Elec. Boat pf.	395	405	395	405
17,000	‡El. Boat, new w. i.	39½	41	39½	41
100	Emerson Phon.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
200	‡Hall Signal..	16	16	16	16
450	‡Hendee Mfg..	34¼	34¼	33	33½
800	‡Int. M. M....	1	1¼	1	1¼
1,200	‡I. M. M. pf...	4¾	5¼	4½	4½
2,200	‡Int. Motors...	16½	19½	16½	19
650	‡Int. Mot. pf..	41	44	41	43
1,200	‡Int. St. Pump.	9	10½	9	10½
200	Kelly S. T....	165	167	165	167
2,500	Marc. of A....	4½	4½	3⅞	4⅛
307	‡N. S. C. of C.	48	48	45	45
60	‡Pyrene M. Co.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½
100	C. of R. & H..	6	6	6	6
500	Savoy Oil.....	8	8	8	8
6,500	‡St. Motors....	14	15	14	14⅞
300	Sterling Gum..	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,500	‡St. J. Lead...	12⅛	12⅜	12	12⅜
3,000	U. C. St., new	9¾	10	9¾	9⅞
1,000	Un. Prof. Sh..	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
2,200	‡Vent. C. Oil..	14	14	13⅝	13⅞
2,000	‡World Film..	3¾	3¾	3½	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
11	Atl. Refining..	600	598	600	..
4	Buckeye P. L..	101	101	101	+ 1
80	Illinois P. L...	146	145	146	+ 2
15	Indiana P. L..	98	96	98	+ 2
5,000	‡Int. Pet'lm...	10⅝	9	10⅝	+ ⅝
310	Nat. Transit...	33	30¾	33	+ 4
1	N. Y. Transit..	205	205	205	− 9
55	Northern P. L.	95	94	95	+ 3
325	Ohio Oil	146	143	145	+ 1
1,200	Pierce Oil	12½	10¼	12	+ 2
375	Prairie O. & G.	370	355	370	+12
185	Prairie P. L...	166	163	166	+ 2
1	Solar Refining.	240	240	240	+10
175	South Pa. Oil..	318	305	312	+ 7
95	S. O. of Cal...	302	300	301	+ 1
25	S. O. of Ind...	445	442	442	− 8
55	S. O. of Kan..	370	360	365	− 5
1	S. O. of Neb...	320	320	320	..
72	S. O. of N. J..	417	413	415	− 2
125	S. O. of N. Y..	200	199	199½	+ 2½
10	S. O. of Ohio..	435	435	435	+14
25	Union Tank L.	85	85	85	+ 2
35	Vacuum Oil....	225	220	223	− 2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Wabash, w i..	10½	10½	10½	10½
300	‡Wab. pf. (a).	43	43	*42¼	42¼
388	‡Wab. pf. (b).	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,700	†‡Arizona D...	28	28	26	27
500	‡Alaska Jun...	12¾	12¾	12½	12⅝
4,800	‡Alta Con.Min.	81	82	81	82
27,000	†‡Amer. Com..	14	16	13	15
10,500	†‡Atlanta	31	32	31	31
1,000	†‡Big Cotton..	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,100	Big Ledge Dev.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
2,000	Braden Cop...	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
1,000	Butte C. & Z..	2⅞	3	2¾	3
6,225	Caledonia	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 3-32
500	Canada Cop....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	†Caribou Cob..	35	35	35	35
1,000	†Cashboy	4	4	4	4
900	‡Chile Copper..	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛
700	Con. Nev.-U..	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
4,500	Crown Res....	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
3,100	†Ely Consol...	10	11	10	11
15,000	†‡Emma Cop..	41	42	40	41
300	†Florence	47	47	47	47
500	†Genesee Cop.	39	39	39	39
500	G'field Con....	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
8,700	†‡G'field Merg.	23½	23½	22½	23
1,700	Howe Sound...	4⅛	4⅛	4	4
1,120	Jumbo Exten..	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1½
15,600	Kennecott Cop.	34⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35¾
2,000	Kerr Lake	3¼	3⅝	3	3⅝
†1,000	‡Kewanas	13	13	13	13
100	Magma Copper.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
†300	McKinley-Dar..	20	21	20	21
†900	Majestic Mines	64	65	59	60
600	‡Montana Con.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
†500	Nevada Hills...	19	19	19	19
500	N. Utah Bing..	3	3	2⅞	3
†1,500	‡Oro	7	7	7	7
135	Nipissing Mines	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
†1,500	‡Sells	32	32	32	32
†200	†Silver Pack...	10	10	10	10
1,225	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1 11-16
10,000	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1 3-16	1¼
†18,000	‡Success Min..	1 5-32	1¼	1 5-32	1 7-32
†3,000	Superst. M. Co.	24	24	23½	23½
325	Tonopah-Bel. ..	3 11-16	3 11-16	3⅝	3⅝
170	Tonopah Min...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
745	Tonopah Exten.	2½	2 9-16	2½	2 9-16
2,300	Tri-Bullion	13-32	15-32	⅜	7-16
3,000	‡Wasatch	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
†1,700	West End Con.	60	61	60	60
1,050	‡W. K. Cop.pf.	2⅝	2½	2⅜	2½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
49,000	Kenne. Cop. 6s.	119½	120⅛	119½	120⅛
5,000	Pierce Oil 6s...	77	77	77	77

†Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Tuesday 1,000 Crown Reserve sold at 7-16 and 4,000 Atlanta at 29c.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Aug. 4. Bid.	Aug. 4. Asked.	Aug. 3. Bid.	Aug. 3. Asked.
INDUSTRIAL.				
Alliance Film........	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pacific, w. i.....	17⅞	18½	17⅞	18½
Mo. Pacific, w. i., pf.	34	39	34	39
MINING STOCKS.				
Iron Blossom	70	75	72	74
Tuolumne Copper.....	½	9-16	½	9-16
BOND.				
Calaveras	190	200	185	200

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American & British Mfg. Co.
American Brass
Atlas Powder Com. & Pfd.
Aetna Explosives
Canadian Explosives
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pfd.
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Tidewater Oil
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Southern Cal. Edison Com.
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American Type Founders Com.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
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STEEL RISE LIFTS PIG IRON.

Prices Advance in All Districts and Big Movement Is Expected.

Increased activity of the furnaces and higher prices for pig iron this week reflect the great present demand for steel. The Iron Age says:

Pig iron, after being in a rut for months, while steel has been active at advancing prices, has started in the past week on what promises to be an important movement. Prices in all districts are up 25 cents to 50 cents, and the sudden appearance of inquiry from many sources indicates an effort of consumers to forestall a long delayed rise.

The Southern Ohio market has been particularly active. Sales of basic iron at Cincinnati were above 100,000 tons in July, including 40,000 tons to a large sheet interest, and two inquiries are pending, one for 18,000 and the other for 10,000 tons.

The country's July pig iron production was 2,563,420 tons, or 82,691 tons a day, against 2,380,827 tons in June, or 79,361 tons a day. The steel companies are now close to their maximum pig iron capacity. They made 62,895 tons a day in July, or 3,900 tons more than the daily average in June. In only four previous months—January, February, April, and May, 1913—was the production of steel works furnaces greater than last month's.

In steel products the week has been quieter. Most domestic consumers are apparently covered for several months and there is little or no protective buying. But the action of the billet market, particularly in the East, is not viewed with equanimity.

The Iron Trade Review says:

In the face of continued operations of the steel works bordering on full capacity, deliveries on finished products are receding steadily and the problems of obtaining material promptly has become one of first importance to buyers. This situation is being met with more difficulty by the latter because of the fact that they had been favored with quick shipments so long that they are unaccustomed to delays, and have not been carrying normal stocks. The question of shipments gradually is being subordinated to that of prices, and the latter are further advancing.

The demand for steel rounds for shell manufacture continues on a stupendous scale, and many makers are so heavily filled with this business that they can accept no further large tonnages for shipment this year.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915......	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
6s	Sept., 1916......	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s	Sept., 1917......	103⅜	104	103⅜	103⅞
4½s	June, 1965......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963......	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	Nov., 1957......	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	May, 1957......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917......	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s	May, 1917......	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	101
4¼s	March, 1964......	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962......	97⅝	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
4¼s	Sept., 1960......	97⅝	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛
4¼s	March 1930-60..	98	98⅝	97⅞	98⅜
4s	May, 1959......	94⅜	94⅞	94⅜	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1958......	94⅜	94⅞	94⅜	94⅞
4s	May, 1957......	94⅜	94⅞	94⅜	94⅞
4s	Nov., 1956......	93⅞	94¼	93⅞	94⅛
4s	Nov., 1955......	93⅞	94¼	93⅞	94⅛
4s	Nov., 1936......	94⅛	..	94⅛	..
4s	May, 1917......	99	..	99	..
4s	Nov., 1918......	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919......	98⅝	..	98⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955......	84⅝	85⅛	84⅝	85⅛
3½s	Nov., 1954......	84⅝	85½	84⅜	85½
3½s	May, 1954......	84⅝	85½	84½	85½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	35.12½	35.62½	35.30	35.75
Lead	5.00	5.00	....	5.10
Spelter	*17.25	....	*17.50	....
Antimony	34.50	35.50	34.50	35.00
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.00	33.00	†31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2. x fdy	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 18 @18½c per pound, unchanged, in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Wednesday. £. s. d.	Tuesday. £. s. d.
Copper, spot	73 0 0	72 10 0
Copper, futures	74 17 6	73 15 0
Tin, spot	156 5 0	157 0 0
Tin, futures	157 15 0	157 15 0
Spelter	91 10 0	91 10 0
Lead	23 12 6	23 12 0

Weekly cable to local Metal Exchange quoted antimony in London as follows: Ordinary brands, £115.

BIG NEW COMPANY GETS ELECTRIC BOAT

Submarine Corporation Chartered with 800,000 Unvalued Shares.

$4,000,000 WORKING CAPITAL

Will Manufacture Munitions and Build Ships—English Money Interested.

The Submarine Boat Corporation was incorporated at Albany yesterday with 800,000 shares of stock of no stated par value. The company is expected to succeed the Electric Boat Company, whose stock has recently had a remarkable rise on the Curb, advancing under heavy buying more than 300 points in six weeks. Three weeks ago the top price of $420 a share was reached, as compared with $20 a year ago, and since then the quotation has hovered around the $400 mark.

The new corporation will start off with $4,000,000 working capital. The organization tax paid yesterday amounted to $40,000. It is generally believed that at least $20,000,000 worth of orders for fast motor boats and submarine parts have been placed with the boat company by Great Britain, while others are being tentatively considered. It is expected that there will shortly be a melon cutting for shareholders in the shape of a stock dividend of the new company's shares. The capital is approximately ten times the Electric Boat Company's capital in number of shares, and the Curb market looks for a distribution of ten shares of new for each share of old stock. The Electric Boat Company is capitalized at $10,000,000, of which $8,000,000 is outstanding.

The Submarine Boat Corporation, when plans are completed, will own the Holland-Torpedo Boat Company and several other concerns engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war of one sort or another. These companies are owned or controlled by the Electric Boat Company, which has already begun to build up the scope of operations. The new corporation's charter permits it to engage in shipbuilding, ship brokerage, and the manufacture of munitions of war.

It was learned yesterday that the incorporators had difficulty in finding fitting title which had not already been appropriated. Finally the name of a defunct corporation, one whose certificate of incorporation was filed with the Secretary of State on July 13, 1855, was taken. The original Submarine Boat Corporation had as its object, "to manufacture and use submarine armor and apparatus known as the invention of John E. Gowen, in the exploration of the bottom of seas, bays, lakes, rivers, and harbors for the recovery of sunken treasure or other property." A Director of this under-water concern was named Marcellus Eels.

The dominant spirit of the Electric Boat Company has been Isaac L Rice, the inventor, who controlled a number of the concern's most valuable patents. Mr. Rice sold the bulk of his stock last month on the rising market. His profits were figured conservatively at $1,500,000, as his purchases were made, it is said, low in the 20s. It is understood that English capitalists have been extensive buyers of Electric Boat shares, their accumulations being large enough to give rise to rumors that Vickers, Limited, the great British ordnance company, was largely interested in the concern.

Directors named for the new company are Robert Walmsley, Brooklyn; James F. Sandfar, New York, and Abraham Freedman of Brooklyn. They are supposed to represent others who will take office when the corporation is finally launched.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	2	2	2	2
10	Ahmeek	97	97	97	97
1,855	Alaska	33½	33⅞	33	33¼
500	Algomah	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	Allouez	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
7,380	Am. Zinc	55⅞	57	55⅜	57
115	Anaconda	70¼	70¼	70⅛	70¼
285	Arizona Com'l.	7¾	8⅞	7¾	8
1,500	Bonanza	40c	40c	40c	40c
200	Butte & Bal...	4	4	4	4
2,085	Butte & Sup..	69¼	70	67¼	69¾
215	Cal. & Ariz...	64½	64⅝	64¼	64½
14	Cal. & Hecla.	575	575	574	574
270	Chino	46¼	46¼	46	46¼
553	Copper Range.	56½	57	56⅛	56¾
615	East Butte....	13	13⅛	13	13
15	Granby	84	84	84	84
81	Greene-Can. ..	41	42	41	41¼
10	Hancock	17	17	17	17
100	Indiana	5	5	5	5
215	Inspiration ..	34	34	33¾	34
535	Kerr Lake	3⅛	3⅜	3	3 3-16
100	Keweenaw	2	2	2	2
70	Lake	15	15	14½	14½
5	Miami	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
100	Michigan	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
20	Mohawk	73	73	73	73
5	New Arc.......	10½	10½	10½	10½
50	New Idria.....	7	7	7	7
125	North Butte...	31	31	30¾	30¾
200	Ojibway	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
10	Old Dominion.	52½	52½	52½	52½
116	Pond Creek...	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
10	Quincy	86	86	86	86
2,235	Santa Fe	3¼	3⅜	3	3
475	Shannon	8	8	8	8
10	Shattuck	26½	26½	26½	26½
50	Superior & B..	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
10	Superior	27½	27½	27½	27½
245	Tamarack	46⅝	47½	46½	46½
60	Trinity	4	4	4	4
355	U. S. Smelters	42½	42¾	42	42
65	U. S. Sm. pf..	46½	46¾	46¼	46½
1,935	Utah Apex.....	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅜
75	Utah Con......	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
235	Utah Copper...	66¾	68¼	66⅞	68
25	Victoria	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Winona	4	4	4	4
15	Wolverine	61	61	61	61
100	Wyandotte	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Bos. & Alb...	180	180	180	180
42	Boston Elev...	77	80	77	78
593	Bos. & Me....	24½	26	24½	25½
2	Conc. & Mont., Class "2" ..	90	90	90	90
4	Conc. & Mont., Class "4" ..	90	90	90	90
155	Fitchburg pf..	62	62	60	60
81	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	63¼	63¼	63	63
1	Old Colony	140	140	140	140
168	West End St...	63	63	63	63
14	W. End St. pf.	81	81	81	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
205	Am. Agr. Ch...	58	58	57½	58
88	Am. A. C. pf.	93	93⅝	93	93
35	Amoskeag	64	64	64	64
20	Amoskeag pf...	99	99	99	99
60	Am. Pn. S. pf.	16	16	16	16
40	Am. Sugar	109	109	109	109
2	Am. Sugar pf.	113	113	113	113
339	Am. T. & T....	122	122⅝	122	122¼
71	Am. Wool pf...	85	85	84¾	85
239	A. G. & W. I.	12¼	12½	12	12¼
50	A.G.& W.I. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
10	Edison	234	234	234	234
10	Gen. Elec. ...	172½	172½	172½	172½
816	Mass. Gas	92	92	91½	92
60	Mass. Gas pf..	88½	88	88	88
51	McElwain pf...	98½	98½	98	98
5	Mergenthaler..	179	179	179	179
25	Pullman	160½	160½	160½	160½
35	Reece Folding.	4	4	4	4
20	Swift	114½	114½	114½	114½
5	Torrington ...	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
576	United Fruit..	130	132	130	131
481	United Shoe...	50	50¼	50	50¼
15	Un. Shoe pf...	28½	28½	28½	28½
3,600	U. S. Steel...	68½	70½	68½	70½
9	U. S. Steel pf.	111½	112	111½	112
5,325	Ventura Oil...	13⅜	14	13⅜	13¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,500	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
3,000	A.G.& W.I. 5s	71	71	71	71
1,000	C., B., Q. Jt. 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	Cen. Vt. 1st 4s	70	70	70	70
9,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
2,000	W. T. & T. 5s.	96	96	96	96

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.70	.80	La Rose...	.45	.50
Bay S Gas	.10	.11	McK-Dar...	.20	.23
Bingham...	8¼	8⅝	Mines of A	2⅜	2⅝
Begole ...	.75	100	Majestic...	.60	.63
Butte & L	.29	.31	Mex Met...	.28	.31
Boston Ely	.20	.30	Nev Doug..	.68	.69
Chief Con.	.95	100	N Baltic..	3¼	3⅜
Con Cop...	1⅞	2	N Cornelia	7⅛	7¼
Crown Res	.30	.40	Ohio Cop..	.18	.20
Calaveras..	1¾	1⅞	Old D Rcs	7½	8
Con Ariz..	.75	.85	Oneco	1	1½
Cortez ...	.30	.50	Riker-H...	6	6¼
Champ Cop	5	7	Ray Cop...	.08	.12
Cal Corbin	4	6	SW Miami	1⅛	1⅜
Davis-D...	1⅛	1¼	Stew Min..	1⅛	1¼
E B B....	1⅜	1 7-16	Ton Mines	5¼	5⅜
First N C.	2	3	Utah Met.	4¾	4⅞
G'd'f'd Con	1¼	1⅜	Un V Ext.	6⅝	6⅞
Houghton..	3⅝	4	Yuk Gold.	2¼	2⅜
Iron Blos.	.71	.75			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Con. Power....	106½	106½	106½	106½
10	Fair. Gas pf..	45	45	45	45
147	Houston Oil...	12	13	12	13
10	Marine Bank...	40	40	40	40
10	Mer.-Mec. Bk..	28	28	28	28
2	M. & M. Tran..	26	26	26	26
50	Nor. Central..	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s.	83	83	83	83
500	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L....	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
700	C. Bal. 4s, '51.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Con. Coal 6s..	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s.	87	87	87	87
2,000	Elk. Fuel 5s..	95½	95½	95½	95½
15,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s....	39½	40	39½	39½
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac 5s....	75	75	75	75
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s....	56	56	56	56
100	Un. Rys. & El. fdg. 5s....	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
200	Va. Mid. 3s...	100½	100½	100½	100½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
10	Am. Rad. com.	357	357½	357	357½
16	do pf......	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,406	Am. Ship Bldg.	48	48½	45	47
95	do pf	79½	79⅞	79½	79⅞
1,267	Chi. Pneu Tool.	84	87	84	86
100	Chi. Rys. Ser. 1	79½	79½	79½	79½
470	do Series 2..	20	23½	20	23
101	Com. Edison...	134½	135½	134½	135½
10	Diamond Match.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
25	Inland Steel...	210	210	210	210
56	Mont. Ward pf.	111	111	111	111
230	Nat. Carbon...	141	143	141	143
50	Press Steel....	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞
45	People's Gas...	115½	116⅜	115½	115⅜
5	Public Serv. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½
100	Rumely	6	6	6	6
260	Sears Roebuck..	147	147¼	147	147
375	Stewart Warner	63	63½	62¾	63
762	Swift & Co....	114⅝	114¾	114⅝	114¾
58	Union Carbide..	150	150	149½	150
100	do rights....	4⅝	5	4	4⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$2,000	Chi. Tel. 5s..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Swift 5s......	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Alliance Ins...	17	17	17	17
10	Allis-Chalm'rs.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
20	Am. Beet S....	58½	58½	58½	58½
50	Buffalo & S.pf.	39	39	39	39
305	Baldwin Loco..	80	80	79¾	79¾
6	Cambria Iron..	42	42	42	42
2,320	Cambria Steel.	51⅝	52	51⅝	52
100	Ches. & Ohio..	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
30	Col. F. & I...	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
4,705	Elec. Storage..	56	58⅝	56	58⅝
205	Gen. Asphalt..	31¾	32	31½	32
40	Gen. Asph. pf.	69	69	69	69
40	Ins. Co. N. A.	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
25	Brill & Co....	37½	37½	37½	37½
52	Keystone Tel..	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
15	Key. T. pf....	66	66	66	66
45	Lake Superior.	9½	9½	9½	9½
120	Lehigh Nav....	73	73	73	73
25	Lehigh V. T...	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
353	Penn.	53⅞	54	53⅞	54
23	Penn. S. Mfg..	88½	88½	88½	88½
20	Phila. Co.....	38	38	38	38
400	Phila. Elec....	24	24	23⅞	24
76	P. R. T. t. c..	9	9	9	9
11	Phila. Trac...	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
130	Pressed S. C..	53	54	53	54
50	Reading	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
10	R. I. & S.....	43½	43½	43½	43½
100	Rock Island...	17	17	17	17
67	Tono. Belmont	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Tono. Mining..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
270	Union Trac....	32¼	33	32½	33
144	U. Gas Imp...	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
15,540	U. S. Steel....	68⅞	70½	68⅞	70¼
110	W. Cramp Sons	78⅝	79	78⅝	78⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	86½	86½	86½	86½
200	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
500	A. R. 5s of '17.	95	95	95	95
2,000	Equitable G.5s.	105½	105½	105½	105½
4,000	Interstate R. 4s	57¼	58	57¾	58
1,000	Keystone T. 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	L. V. 6s......	135	135	135	135
3,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
3,000	L. V. gen. 4½s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4,000	Pa. Cons. 4½s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4,000	Pa. gen. 4½s..	97½	97½	97½	97½
16,000	P. Co. 1st 5s..	99	99¼	99	99¼
2,000	Read. gen. 4s.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. W. G. M..	15½	15½	15½	15½
100	A. W. G. pf...	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
8,152	Col. G. & E...	14⅝	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜
10	Crucible Steel.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
10	Cruc. Steel pf.	102	102	102	102
110	Ind. Brewing..	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Mfrs. L. & H..	46½	46½	46½	46½
30	Nat. Fire. pf..	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
100	Ohio Fuel Oil..	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
100	Ohio Fuel Sup.	39¾	40	39¾	40
30	Pitts. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
470	Pitts. Coal....	25¼	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
2,060	Pure Oil......	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
8,500	San Toy Min..	16	18	16	18
20	Un. S. & Sig..	104½	104½	104½	104½
220	U. S. Steel....	68⅞	70	68⅞	70
110	Westing. A. B.	136	136	135⅞	135⅞
300	Westing. Elec.	56½	56½	56	56
10,680	Westing. rts..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. C.deb.5s	95	95	95	95

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 69 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 26 francs 96 centimes.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Freight rev....	$1,566,140	$1,917,059	$350,919
Passenger rev..	526,684	665,594	138,909
Total op. rev.	2,327,260	2,856,387	529,127
Maint. of way and st.......	342,624	446,878	104,254
Mt. of equip..	474,024	575,203	101,178
Transp. exp...	880,609	1,061,174	180,564
Total op. exp..	1,817,699	2,253,687	435,987
Taxes	97,156	129,159	32,002
Op. income....	411,944	473,591	61,647
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev...	21,064,187	24,825,312	3,761,124
Pass. rev.	7,853,539	9,212,170	1,358,630
Total op. rev..	31,536,474	36,905,677	5,369,202
Maint. of way and st.......	4,572,650	5,116,944	544,293
Mt. of equip..	5,438,461	6,094,705	656,244
Transp. exp...	11,291,110	13,118,265	1,827,155
Total op. exp..	22,904,157	26,294,507	3,390,350
Taxes	1,589,156	1,561,159	*27,997
Op. income....	7,038,196	9,050,010	2,011,813

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for June and 12 months—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Freight rev....	$5,281,112	$5,270,816	*$10,296
Passenger rev..	1,662,543	1,766,766	104,223
Total op. revs.	7,810,869	7,854,642	43,773
Maint. of way and st......	868,491	1,125,591	257,100
Mt. of equip..	1,199,647	984,559	*215,088
Trans. exp....	2,469,489	2,914,795	445,306
Total op. exp..	4,600,293	5,244,042	643,747
Taxes	387,839	354,224	*33,614
Oper. income..	2,821,834	2,256,376	*565,458
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev....	63,953,798	65,315,754	1,361,956
Passenger rev.	17,952,428	18,916,224	1,008,796
Total op. revs.	91,435,374	93,613,699	2,178,325
Maint of way and st.......	10,377,184	10,722,099	344,915
Mt. of equip..	13,737,535	13,625,095	*112,439
Trans. exp....	35,697,961	36,848,933	1,150,972
Total op. exp..	61,971,701	62,890,301	918,600
Taxes	4,746,721	4,106,557	*640,163
Oper. income..	24,685,112	26,616,841	1,931,728

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS, for June and twelve months—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	2,381.24	2,361.23	*20.01
Freight rev. ..	$1,973,678	$1,862,612	*$111,065
Pass. rev.	731,042	794,417	63,374
Total op. rev..	2,985,252	2,955,541	*29,711
Maint. of way.	411,430	408,384	*3,046
Mt. of equip..	769,060	628,193	*140,866
Transp. exp...	1,055,896	1,129,479	73,582
Total op. exp..	2,405,249	2,332,529	*72,719
Taxes	128,000	124,300	*3,700
Oper. income..	449,434	498,711	49,276
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev. ..	24,252,111	23,830,757	*421,354
Pass. rev.	8,366,887	9,007,965	641,078
Total oper. rev.	35,824,105	36,405,577	581,471
Maint. of way.	4,972,159	5,411,577	1,389,418
Mt. of equip..	7,209,496	9,032,677	1,823,180
Transp. exp...	13,830,858	15,829,416	1,998,557
Total oper. exp.	27,018,315	32,266,516	5,248,200
Taxes	1,549,026	1,469,369	*79,657
Oper. income..	7,242,191	2,669,692	*4,572,499

*Increase.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	294,792	277,650	342,642
Net	69,213	12,527	85,087
Def. aft. chgs.	24,207	87,505	17,824
12 mos. gross.	2,938,597	3,495,645	3,412,832
Net	536,762	653,234	688,341
Def. aft. chgs.	557,083	550,989	537,520

MINERAL RANGE for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	83,189	77,048	66,520
Net	21,249	15,343	13,113
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,745	3,333	*1,001
12 mos. gross.	847,465	514,458	844,457
Net	238,846	68,433	164,453
Sur. aft. chgs.	93,951	*76,190	7,607

*Deficit.

GREAT WESTERN POWER for year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,770,963	2,689,448	81,515
Exp. & taxes..	820,381	1,005,627	*185,246
Net	1,950,582	1,683,821	266,761
Other income..	199,342	228,164	*28,822
Total income..	2,149,924	1,911,985	237,939
Bond interest.	1,243,130	1,182,698	60,432
Surplus	906,794	729,287	177,507

*Decrease.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for June—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,881,398	5,281,493	5,350,215
Net after taxes	480,550	862,782	1,227,304
12 mos. gross.	62,111,552	66,373,502	64,786,415
Net after tax..	10,878,473	11,739,475	11,250,848

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for June—

Gross	910,241	850,422	5,350,215
Net after taxes	222,879	139,820	1,227,304
12 mos. gross.	11,836,984	12,552,596	64,786,415
Net after taxes	2,898,369	3,261,502	11,250,848

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1915	100⅞	101¼	2.00
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100¾	5.25
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	5.75
Argen. Govt..	6	May, 1920	98¼	98½	6.35
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅜	5.20
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1916	100	100¼	4.85
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	100	100¼	4.95
French Govt..	5	Apr., 1916	98⅛	98¾	7.40
German Govt..	5	Jan., 1916	97	97⅛	11.90
Norway Govt..	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.90
Norway Govt..	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100¼	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100¼	5.90
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1918	96⅜	97	5.95
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1920	96⅜	96¾	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power..	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco...	5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100¾	4.50
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99¾	4.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98½	98⅝	4.95
B'klyn R. T...	5	July, 1918	100	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific..	6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅛	102¼	5.70
Ches. & Ohio..	5	June, 1919	90⅝	91	7.45
Chi. & W. I...	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.00
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	94½	95¾	9.55
C. Gas, Balt..	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1916	98	99	6.30
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	98	99	6.60
East. P. & L.	5	1918	93	96½	6.50
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Erie R. R....	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.25
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.60
Gen. Rubber..	5	Dec., 1918	98⅜	98⅞	5.60
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100½	4.30
Gr. Rap. Ry..	5	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	4.51
Hav. El. Ry..	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry..	6	Nov., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	2.75
Int. Harv....	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅛	100¼	4.90
Lack Steel...	6	Mar., 1917	98¼	99	6.70
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅛	1.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	101	2.00
Lou. G. & E..	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98⅛	6.50
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Min. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98⅛	6.95
N. E. Nav....	6	May, 1917	94¼	95	8.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅛	1.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.40
N.Y.,N.H.& H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100½	4.50
No. St. P....	5	June, 1917	98⅛	100	6.00
Penn. R. R.cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
Seab'd Air L..	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100⅛	4.50
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	97⅝	98¼	6.15
Sulz. & Sons..	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt..	5	June, 1918	98½	99	5.15
Union Type..	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit..	6	May, 1917	101⅜	102½	4.75
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Utah Co......	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	5.40
West. Pow.....	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W.S.G.& E.Co.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98⅜	6.65
W. V. T.& El.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Mexican	.48
Andes	.07	Occidental Con...	.79
Belcher	.25	Ophir	.20
Best & Belcher...	.06	Overman	.07
Caledonia	.32	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con....	.10	Savage	.03
Chollar	.01	Seg. Belcher.....	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada....	.10
Con. Cal. & Va...	.10	Union Con........	.16
Gould & Curry....	.03	Utah Con.........	.02
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Yellow Jacket....	.30
Kentucky Con.....	.01		
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	3.75	Comb. Fraction...	.07
Jim Butler	.82	D'field B. B.....	.02
Midway	.10	Florence	.48
Mizpah Exten.....	.19	G'field C. M.....	1.32½
Montana	.32	G'field Merger...	.21
North Star	.11	Jumbo Exten.....	1.45
Rescue Eula	.06	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Exten....	2.45	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger...	.35	Nevada Hills	.17
Tonopah Nevada...	4.90	Rochester Mines..	.27
West End	.59	Round Mountain...	.44
Victor	.28	MANHATTAN.	
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four....	.05
Atlanta	.30	Manhattan Con....	.01
Booth	.44		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10½	10¾	Gold Sov..	3¼	4
Elkton ...	34	36	Isabella ..	15⅞	16½
El Paso...	61	80	Jackpot ..	7¼	7½
Findlay ..	3¼	5	McKinley..	37	38½
Golden C..	176	177	Portland ..	145	147¼
Gold Dol..	..	2½	Vindicator.	171	174

DIVIDENDS.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, August 4, 1915.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 16th, 1915.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 6th, 1915, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 17th, 1915.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, August 4, 1915.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable August 16th, 1915.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 6th, 1915, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of August 17th, 1915.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

Mechanics & Metals National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of this bank will be payable, free of tax on and after August 10, 1915, to shareholders of record, at the close of business, August 7, 1915.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

International Mercantile Marine Company

(International Navigation Company) REORGANIZATION

To the Holders of

Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds and Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company as Depositary, and its Agents, issued under the certain Deposit Agreement dated October 2, 1914:

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Certificates of Deposit of the Fidelity Trust Company as Depositary, and its Agents, issued under the certain Deposit Agreement, dated November 12, 1914:

Preferred Stock and Common Stock; and Stock Trust Certificates for stock of the

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Committee, have prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement, dated August 3rd, 1915, for the Reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, copies of which Plan and Agreement have been filed with the herinafter named Depositaries and their Agents, from whom copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained.

In order to become parties to the said Plan and Agreement, holders of Certificates of Stock and Stock Trust Certificates and holders of Bonds, not already deposited with the Committees, **must deposit their securities with the Depositaries or their Agents on or before September 15, 1915,** after which date no deposits will be received except in the entire discretion of the Committee.

DEPOSITARIES AND THEIR AGENTS:

For Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.	THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City. LAND TITLE & TRUST CO., Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., Agent, 67 Lombard Street, London, England.
For First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.	FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, Philadelphia, Pa. BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Agent, 14 Wall Street, New York City. FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO., Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
For Preferred & Common Stock and Stock Trust Certificates.	THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City. FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Agent, Philadelphia, Pa. ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO., Agent, Amsterdam, Holland.

DATED New York, August 3rd, 1915.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman,
ANDREW J. MILLER, Vice-Chairman,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. G. MYERS,
WILLIAM P. GEST, Vice-Chairman,
T. DE WITT CUYLER,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
GEORGE S. BREWSTER,
BENJAMIN THAW.

HORNBLOWER, MILLER, POTTER & EARLE,
MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, Counsel.

C. E. HAYDOCK, Secretary,
26 Broad Street,
New York City.

T. HOMER ATHERTON, Assistant Secretary,
325 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

International Mercantile Marine Company

4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds,

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by The New York Trust Company and its Agents, for Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company, deposited under Deposit Agreement, dated October 2nd, 1914:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the certain Deposit Agreement, dated October 2nd, 1914, has prepared and adopted a certain Plan and Agreement, dated August 3rd, 1915, for the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and has caused copies of said Plan and Agreement to be lodged with The New York Trust Company, Depositary, and its Agents.

The Plan and Agreement provides that each and every Depositor, under said Deposit Agreement of October 2, 1914, will be conclusively presumed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement unless such Depositor, in accordance with the said Deposit Agreement, shall file with the Depositary, or one of its Agents, a written notice of his dissent therefrom, together with the Certificates of Deposit in respect of which such dissent is filed, on or before the tenth day after the completion of the publication of this notice as required by said Deposit Agreement. Each and every Depositor not so dissenting shall accordingly be conclusively presumed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement.

DATED, New York, August 3rd, 1915.

The New York Trust Company,
Depositary, 26 Broad Street,
New York City.

Land Title & Trust Company, Agent,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Agent,
67 Lombard Street,
London, England.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
SIDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. G. MYERS,
Committee.
C. E. Haydock, Secretary,
26 Broad St., New York City.

International Navigation Company

First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Fidelity Trust Company, Depositary, and its Agents, under Deposit Agreement dated November 12, 1914:

Notice is hereby given that the Bondholders' Protective Committee appointed by the deposit agreement, dated November 12, 1914, for the First Mortgage Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the International Navigation Company (now International Mercantile Marine Company), have prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement, dated August 3, 1915, for the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, copies of which have been filed with Fidelity Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Depositary, and with its agents, Bankers Trust Company, of New York, and Fidelity Title & Trust Company, of Pittsburgh.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by the Depositary and its agents under said deposit agreement, are hereby notified that unless within three weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice, they shall withdraw from the said deposit agreement in the manner and upon the conditions therein specified, they will be conclusively and finally deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and will be bound by all the terms and provisions thereof.

Dated, Philadelphia, August 3rd, 1915.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary,
325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Agent for Depositary,
14 Wall St., New York.

FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.,
Agent for Depositary,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAM P. GEST, Chairman,
T. DE WITT CUYLER,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
GEORGE S. BREWSTER,
BENJAMIN THAW,
Committee.
T. HOMER ATHERTON, Secretary,
325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Submarine Boat Co.
(Successor to Electric Boat Co.)
NEW STOCK
When, As, And If Issued
Builders of Submarines and Electric Launches
Bought—Sold—Quoted
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway New York.
Telephone 8887 Rector.

DIVIDENDS.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.
Akron, Ohio, July 28, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20, 1915.

W. A. MEANS, Treasurer.

General Fire Extinguisher Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 79.

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½%) per cent. on the Common Stock of the GENERAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY will be paid August 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 3d, 1915.

HENRY B. CROSS, Secretary.
August 3, 1915.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Inc.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (49th quarter) of 1½% has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable September 1, 1915, to stockholders of record August 20, 1915.

A. N. CONNETT, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY,
Butterick Building,
New York City, August 4th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on September 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record on August 16th, 1915, at three o'clock P. M.

C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.,
111 Fifth Avenue.
New York, August 4, 1915.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared upon the Common Stock of The American Tobacco Company, payable September 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 14th, 1915. Checks will be mailed. J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

That the firm of COHEN, LEVENSON & POLOWAN, doing business at 31 West 21st St., in the Borough of Manhattan, has this day signed Articles of Dissolution by Jacob J. Cohen, Philip I. Levenson, and Annie Polowan.—Dated July 31st, 1915.

United Cigar Stores, Ltd.
(OF CANADA.)
A preferred stock that has during the past year paid 7% and a 25% common stock dividend.
More large distributions assured by rapidly growing business.
We are offering it at par—$5. It has great market possibilities.
Our Special Circular No. 809 gives full details. This also contains much information about
Marconi Wireless Stocks Lake Torpedo
Standard Motor Car Lighting & Power
Electric Boat
and many other market specialties.
Copy sent upon request
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

WAR STOCKS
Call or write for our letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade,
Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.,
N. Y. Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

6% INVESTMENTS.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000. No investor has ever lost a dollar of interest or principal on any securities purchased of this house.
S. W. Straus & Co.,
Straus Bldg., Chicago. One Wall St., New York.

United Light &
Railways Co.
First Preferred Yields 8%
Common earning about 5%
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St., Tel. 6064 John, New York

WANTED
Twenty high-class men and women to sell stock—small lots—to public. Liberal commissions paid. References required. Address reply in own handwriting. X 336 Times Annex.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street
569 Fulton Street

Metropolitan Trust Co
pays interest on daily balances of individuals, corporations, and firms.
49 Wall Street

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wabash Railroad Company, and of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, or Central Trust Company of New York, or Columbia Trust Company (or its predecessor), representing the same:

The Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 28, 1915, having been declared operative and effective, notice is hereby given that holders of **CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY** (or its predecessor) representing stock, either common or preferred, of the Railroad Company, must make the payment required of them under the Plan, namely 30% of the par value of said stock, or $30 per share, **AT THE OFFICE OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 30, 1915.**

At the time of making the above payment the Certificates of Deposit representing said stock must be presented to The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of having such payment noted thereon.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock who fail to make the above payment within the time above limited shall cease to be entitled to any rights or benefits under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and shall not be entitled to the return of their deposited stock. Payments must be made in New York funds, and checks should be drawn to the order of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

So soon as practicable after the date so fixed as above for the payment to be made by holders of Certificates of Deposit representing stock, notice will be given to holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the Railroad Company, of the amount of the payment required of them, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and of the date by which such payment, or the first installment thereof, shall be made.

The time within which further deposits of both stock and bonds may be made under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been further extended to and including August 30, 1915; but at the time when any stock is so deposited, and as a condition of such deposit, the above payment of $30 per share must be made in respect thereof.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.
Dated New York, July 29, 1915.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

Pursuant to the terms of the mortgage executed by Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, October 1, 1909, there has been set aside and paid to the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J., trustee, under said mortgage, the sum of two hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars ($209,500), which amount is to be applied on August 20, 1915, to the purchase and retirement, under the sinking fund provisions of the said mortgage, of general mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of the said Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, in the manner provided for in the said mortgage and at the lowest prices at which said bonds may be offered for sale.

Sealed offerings by holders of said bonds are hereby invited to be made at the office of the trustee, the Fidelity Trust Company, 763 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., at or before 12 o'clock noon on August 20, 1915. Such offerings shall in each case state the number of bonds offered for sale, and the net price at which such bonds are offered, and shall be signed by the holder thereof.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated Newark, N. J., August 2, 1915.

MONTANA POWER TRANSMISSION CO.

Montana Power Transmission Company, pursuant to the terms of its First Mortgage, dated August 1st, 1903, has deposited with the undersigned, the Trustee thereunder, the sum of $10,567.53 as a payment into the Sinking Fund mentioned therein. Proposals for the sale of bonds sufficient to absorb such sum are hereby invited. All proposals must be in securely sealed envelopes addressed to the undersigned and marked "Montana Power Transmission Company, Proposal for Sinking Fund," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, August 17th, 1915. The right is reserved to reject any offer.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.
New York, August 5, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION
of the
BOROUGH OF EAST RUTHERFORD.

$47,000 SCHOOL BONDS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Education of the Borough of East Rutherford in the County of Bergen, until eight o'clock P. M. on August 17th, 1915, at the Municipal Square Schoolhouse, on Uhlandt Street, in said Borough, for the purchase of $47,000 School Bonds of said Borough, bearing interest at 4½ per cent., payable semi-annually, May and November first. Bonds to be coupon bonds, with privilege of registration, with principal and interest payable at the Bergen County Bank, Rutherford, N. J.; bear date of May 1st, 1915, and mature May 1st, 1945.

The bonds are issued under proceedings approved by the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, and will be delivered to the purchaser on Sept. 15th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Municipal Square Schoolhouse aforesaid.

A certified check for Five Hundred Dollars, payable to the Board of Education of the Borough of East Rutherford, must accompany each bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposal blanks will be sent on application or can be had at my office.

EDWIN P. HUTTEN, District Clerk.
Dated East Rutherford, N. J., July 28th, 1915.

COTTON MOVES UP ON LIVERPOOL SALES

Failure of Rain to Relieve Texas Drought and Bullish Weather Report Help.

SPOT DEMAND INCREASES

But Neither Spinners Nor Importers Show Desire to Anticipate Requirements.

Big Liverpool spot sales, the failure of adequate rains to relieve the Texas drought, in addition to a rather bullish weekly weather report, caused an advance of a dozen points or so in the cotton market yesterday. The advance occurred in spite of the fact that the drought in the Eastern Belt is pretty thoroughly relieved, especially in the Carolinas and Georgia, where rainfall ranged from one-half an inch to more than five inches. Temperatures were considerably lower, and maximum thermometer readings, except in Alabama, were below 100 degrees. In Texas, however, the rainfall was very light, and at only a few points, with the exception of Galveston, on the coast, where no cotton is raised.

The weekly weather report has said that conditions have been generally relieved, although the plant in the Eastern Belt appeared to be standing the drought fairly well, although shedding is very generally reported. This, however, is likely to be checked as a result of the rain mentioned above. In Oklahoma and Texas, it was said that local rains were beneficial, but drought in the latter State continued very general and was becoming severe over a large area.

It is possible that increased spot demand has had something to do with the buying. Memphis advices say: "Spot sales at the eight leading Southern markets have been 18,274 bales the past week against only 3,799 a year ago. Some cotton is being bought every day to fill engagements entered into several months ago and mills are finding it necessary to take a certain amount against their needs. Inquiry from England has been noted recently, and a fair business done with that country. It is apparent, however, that neither spinners nor importers on the other side are disposed to anticipate requirements. It is equally apparent that American mills are sufficiently stocked to relieve them of the necessity of anything beyond moderate purchases. While demand is not aggresive, holders still refuse to make concessions. A large part of the stock is not for sale around current prices in the leading Southern centres. A slight advance in spot quotations is noted, in sympathy with the improvement in contract values."

The buying yesterday was largely in the nature of short covering. The important spot interests do not appear to be opposed to a temporary advance, although they are believed to be bearish on the market for a long pull. There certainly has not been a time within the last ten years when forward sales were as limited as they are now. It is believed that when the new crop comes to market the clogging of the export outlet will result in sending a great deal of cotton to New York for delivery on contract.

There has been a good deal of talk about Great Britain buying the equivalent of the Austro-German consumption, but this appears to be a concession which the Allies are hardly called upon to make.

Futures closed firm.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug. ...	..	..	8.99@ 9.01	8.86@ 8.88
Oct.	9.40	9.26	9.39@ 9.40	9.26@ 9.27
Dec. ...	9.57	9.54	9.67@ 9.68	9.54@ 9.55
Jan. ...	9.79	9.65	9.78@ 9.79	9.65
March ..	10.00	9.93	10.04@10.06	9.91@ 9.92
May	10.15	10.15	10.27@10.28	10.13@10.14

Spot cotton at New York was good, with 10 points advance; middling, 9.35c. Southern spot markets were unchanged, with New Orleans, 8.69c; Galveston, 8.85c; Savannah, 8 9-16c; Houston, 8.80c; Augusta, 8.50c, and Memphis, 8.75c.

The New Orleans market closed steady.

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a very good business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points advance, at 5.36d. Sales, 18,000 bales; receipts, 4,000 bales, all American.

Prices at Liverpool closed steady.

Eleven A. M. bids to Liverpool were: March, 9.94c; October, 9.30c; January, 9.68c.

RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last Year.	Stocks.	Last Year.
Galveston ..	2,386	596	110,795	37,439
New Orleans	518	274	138,898	52,032
Savannah ..	260	95	60,774	12,434
Charleston .	13	50	43,284	1,128
Norfolk	168	157	46,712	17,041
Wilmington	509	..	31,775	8,369
Mobile	47	..	12,541	1,830
INTERIOR STOCKS AND RECEIPTS.				
Houston	1,002	265	47,628	24,713
Memphis ...	18	265	76,921	16,287
Augusta ...	110	24	65,840	10,763
St. Louis ..	..	..	15,618	15,125

ESTIMATED PORT RECEIPTS.

	—Today.—	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	1,200 to 1,800	805	127
New Orleans..	850 to 1,100	32	306

Exports yesterday, 1,744 bales. Total thus far this season, 5,597 bales, against 2,006 bales last year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Thirty-one corporations, with capital aggregating $5,550,000, were chartered today. They include:

Submarine Boat Corpn., shipbuilding, brokerage, munitions of war, 800,000 shares of capital stock of no par value, to carry on business with $4,000,000; J. Gru, E. Roeder, Robert Walmsley, 100 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn.

Hoster-Columbus Co., brewery, malt house, saloons, capital no par value, to carry on business with $1,100,000; W. S. Hayden, E. V. Hale, R. B. Aldcroft, 165 Broadway.

The Woodbine Children's Clothing Co., $200,000; G. Kunstlich, J. Rabinowitz, J. Wener, 708 Broadway.

Lombard Auto Tractor Truck Corpn., auto trucks, tractor engines, $25,000; R. D. Eggleston, J. T. Crowley, J. S. Barron, 320 West 77th St.

Thomas Aeromotor Co., Ithaca, motors for aeroplanes, aeronautical purposes, accessories, $20,000; R. Ware, H. N. Bliss, W. T. Thomas, Ithaca.

Metzger Meat and Grocery Co., Elmira, $10,000; B. L. Newman, J. T. Smith, T. B. Metzger, Elmira.

Berger Chemical Co., chemical compounds, insecticides, sanitary cleansing accessories, $10,000; E. Karpel, W. Mahler, E. J. Berger, 238 East 76th St.

Five Eleven Fifth Avenue Corpn., realty, $10,000; A. T. Brown, N. W. Chandler, H. A. Mark, 128 Broadway.

American Press Syndicate and Social Press Assn., news service bureau, $6,500; J. Gerard, W. G. and C. W. Lush, 505 Fifth Av.

Dixie Device Corpn., novelties, ingenious devices, $10,000; L. Ogust, M. A. Korff, B. H. Dobbin, Port Chester.

The Self Locking and Cash Safety Window Co., $7,500; S. R. Babson, J. Hecht, Ephrian Heller, 69 East 92d St.

The B. T. Cloak and Suit Co., ladies' garments, $5,000; S. and F. Tarnowski, S. Bloomfield, 3,657 Broadway.

Federal Toy Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. Morris, J. and A. M. Davis, 1,010 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Five Hundred Club Restaurant Co., Baldwinsville, restaurants, $5,000; A. J. Childs, G. H. Cole, O. J. Brown, Baldwinsville.

Lowenthal Nightgown Co., Brooklyn, ladies' night garments, underwear, $5,000; N. Levine, C. and M. Lowenthal, 983 East Seventeenth St., Brooklyn.

Henry Beck Laundry, $5,000; E. Brennecke, H. and H. Beck, 8 West 101st St.

Denisons Lunch Restaurants, lunch rooms, $5,000; C. Barbagh, P. Horowitz, M. Grady, 334 West Nineteenth St.

Authorization: North American Fruit Exchange, Jersey City, N. J., fruit and produce, $100,000; repres., Arthur R. Rule, 90 West St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: People's Oil and Fuel Co., Oswego, $50,000 to $100,000; National Coat and Apron Supply Co., New York, $10,000 to $40,000; W. Y. Foote Co., Syracuse, $10,000 to $25,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—The following companies were incorporated in the office of the Secretary of State today:

Depew Trucking Co., East Orange, trucking and express business, $5,000; Webster Depew, Louise W. Depew, Joseph P. Oakes, all of East Orange.

Egg Harbor Wine Co., Camden, to make and sell wines, $250,000; Frank O. Butler, Philadelphia; Charles A. Butler, Washington, D. C.; Joseph Willimann, Egg Harbor City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 4.—Charter filed here:

The Fuse Detonator Corporation, New York, $1,000,000 to load and assemble tin and other fuses, detonators, shrapnel, and other missiles, to be used for war munitions; H. C. Coughlan, Samuel B. Howard, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Board of Appraisers Refuses to Conduct Case for Importers.

The American Express Company, Boston, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in claims affecting the classification of shoe buckles or slides composed of cut steel, and valued at more than 20 cents per dozen pieces. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. under the tariff as jewelry, whereas the importer claimed 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The board decided that in view of the value of the merchandise, it fell properly within the paragraph under which assessment was made.

The Attleboro Manufacturing Company entered at Boston chain said to be made from German silver, used to string beads or make into neck chains, imported in reels of 100 meters. The Appraiser reported that it consisted of brass chain, duty being assessed at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for metal articles plated with gold or silver. It was contended by the importing concern that the duty should be 20 per cent. ad valorem as metal goods not plated with any of the precious metals. The board held that the evidence failed to show error on the part of the Collector.

Philip Wirth imported bottle washing machines and accompanying brushes. The Collector took duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem on the machines, but imposed a separate duty on the brushes. As the Appraiser's report was insufficient, the protest was overruled without affirming the correctness of the Collector's return.

H. N. Hirschberg, H. Reisinger and F. L. Kraemer & Co. were overruled in claims relating to electric light carbons imported under the present act. The Collector classified the goods as carbons for flaming arc lamps, not specially provided for in Paragraph 82, while the importers claimed lower rates under the other provisions of the same paragraph, or under Paragraph 81. As the testimony was not such as to give any definite idea of the merchandise, the protests were overruled, although the Collector was not affirmed in taking duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem.

In overruling a protest by C. H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, the board held that importers cannot throw the burden of conducting their cases before the tribunal on the board. The case before Judge Waite had to do with the liquidation of entries and the exchange rate of Mexican currency. The firm in its protest suggested that the board summon the New York Apppraiser and certain other witnesses to support the contentions of the firm. The General Appraiser said that this request attempts to throw upon the board the responsibility of conducting the case and producing the evidence necessary. The board refused to do this, and on the evidence upheld the Collector.

COMMODITIES MARKET.

WHEAT.

The belief is gaining ground in the wheat market that there has been more damage done to the Winter wheat crop by the prolonged rains during harvest than had generally been conceded, and during yesterday's operations shorts became nervous and bid the market up rapidly, closing prices being 1⅝ to 2⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.19 and No. 2 hard at $1.24¼, cost, insurance and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.14¼, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	..	..	1.18⅜	1.16⅝	1.04½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	1.09	1.06¼	1.08⅜	1.06⅝	95⅞
December...	1.09⅞	1.07⅝	1.09⅝	1.07⅝	1.03¼
May	1.14¾	1.13	1.14¾	1.13⅛	..

CORN.

The corn market was also strong and higher, closing with net gains of 1⅝ to 1⅞c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 92¾c prompt shipment, and Argentine corn was offered at 74c, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September..	76	74⅛	76	74⅛	66¼
December...	65¼	63¾	65¼	63½	69⅜
May	67¾	66⅝	67¾	66⅛	..

OATS.

The delayed harvest and small movement caused an active covering movement in September oats, which closed at an advance of 3⅛c, while the later months were firm in sympathy, showing net gains of 2⅛ to 2½c. The local cash market was firm. Standard quoted at 64½ to 65c; No. 2 white, 65 to 65½c; No. 3 white, 64 to 64½c; No. 4 white, 63½ to 64c; fancy clipped white, 67½ to 68½c; ordinary clipped white, 66 to 67c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close	Last Year.
September ..	42⅞	39½	42¾	39⅝	40⅞
December ...	42¾	40½	42¾	40¼	44
May	45⅝	43¾	45½	43⅜	..

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was weak most of the day, under heavy selling prompted by the British note, which was thought to have a direct bearing on packers' claims, and on the very large stocks and slow cash demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Thursday, 20,000. Kansas City received 4,500 and Omaha 11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September ..	8.02	7.90	7.92	8.07	9.05
October	8.07	8.00	8.02	8.12	9.20
Ribs—					
September ..	9.20	9.00	9.00	9.27	12.00
October	9.07	8.95	8.97	9.20	11.62
Pork—					
September ...	13.50	13.25	13.35	13.55	20.30
October	13.70	13.45	13.52	13.72	..

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market again declined to new low records under heavy selling, prompted by the weakness in lard and what was believed to be hedge selling against offers of new-crop oil from the South. The spot position showed some steadiness, however, which was believed to indicate a better spot demand either for domestic consumption or for export. Closing prices were 4 to 8 points net lower.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.80@ ..	5.85
August	5.91	5.90	5.83@5.93	5.88
September	5.79	5.75	5.76@5.77	5.80
October	5.80	5.75	5.75@5.77	5.81
November	5.75	5.73	5.73@5.74	5.81
December	5.84	5.80	5.80@5.81	5.84
January	5.93	5.90	5.89@5.90	5.93
February	6.00	6.00	5.96@5.98	5.98
March	6.05	6.05	6.03@6.06	6.07

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market presented a rather more bearish outlook inasmuch as receipts continued heavy and Brazil was willing to sell coffee at 20 to 25 points lower than Tuesday's offers; but the fact that prices here are already below a parity with Brazil had a tendency to check selling to some extent, although closing prices were 1 to 9 points net lower. Sales for the day were 14,250 bags. The local spot market was dull and easy, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¼c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August			6.51@6.52	6.52
September	6.50	6.48	6.49@6.50	6.51
October	..	..	6.49@6.50	6.52
November	..	..	6.49@6.50	6.53
December	6.52	6.49	6.49@6.50	6.54
January	..	..	6.53@6.54	6.59
February	6.58	6.58	6.57@6.58	6.64
March	6.66	6.62	6.61@6.62	6.68
April	..	..	6.65@6.66	6.73
May	6.70	6.70	6.69@6.70	6.78
June	..	..	6.74@6.75	6.83
July	..	..	6.79@6.80	6.88

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,807 packages. Market opened with a firmer tone. Better out-of-town demand for both underpriced and higher grades of creamery, and on the early trading prices recovered about ½c from yesterday's decline. Renovated butter, quiet; ladles and packing stock meeting a slow sale. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 25½c; higher scoring, 26@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21@22c; State dairy, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, (extras,) 23½c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, (firsts,) 22@22½c; ladles, (current make,) firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, (June make,) fine, 20c; current make, (No. 2,) 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,868 cases. The market shows no material change. Choice to fancy qualities are in light supply and inquired for at steady to firm prices. Good medium and lower grades are still pressing for sale at former irregular prices, the bulk of the sales of Western ranging from 16@20c, with a larger part from 16@18c, and inferior qualities ranging downward. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality are scarce and in sellers' favor, but it requires very fancy stock to reach top quotation. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@25c; extra firsts, 21@22½c; firsts, 18@20c; seconds, 16@17½c; thirds and poorer, 14@15½c; dirties, No. 1, 14½@15c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@14c; checks, choice, dry, 14c; fair to good, 13@13½c; culls and inferior, 8@12½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 30@31c; ordinary to good, 26@29c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@29c; Western, gathered whites, 22@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@22½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

FINDS BUSINESS MEN MILDLY OPTIMISTIC

Due Largely to War Trade and Crop Prospects, Reserve Board Reports.

NEW YORK IMPROVEMENT

Retail Trade Better Since June—Labor More Fully Employed, Though Some Lines Lag.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A general note of mild optimism as compared with the depression of a month ago marks the Federal Reserve Board's summary of conditions in the twelve Federal Reserve districts. Banking conditions remain dull, with large excess reserves on hand and low rates, at which the banks seem reluctant to lend on the eve of the movement of crops. But even the banks expect an improvement in the near future, and this seems to be true in most of the districts.

Crops of all sorts and in all communities are reported as excellent, and this seems to be at the bottom of the general feeling that business conditions must improve. Already in particular businesses conditions are above normal, particularly those affected by the demand in Europe for military supplies, and the number of businesses affected in this way seems to be constantly increasing.

Manufacturers of the finer grades of cotton in New England are more than holding their own, but from Fall River reports are not so good. Southern mills are finding some compensating advantages for the ill-effects of the war in the demand for such military stores as khaki, tenting, and blankets. Steel and iron work, owing to foreign and domestic demand, is improving rapidly, and the same is true regarding tin plate, to which a premium has been given by the need of canned foods for European armies. Indirectly, demands for these things have given an impetus to coal and coke.

The New York district reports good crops, except in regard to hay, which the wet weather will keep below the average. Dairying continues good. There have been complaints from the retail trade, where collections are said to be unsatisfactory. Of the New York district, the Reserve Board's bulletin says in part:

"Great activity continues in the production of supplies for shipment to Europe. Building operations are curtailed and depression is still evident in lumber, foundries, implement works, and silk mills. Strikes that were referred to a month ago are still on in Southern and Northern districts. Deposits generally are large, but in most sections the demand for loans is very light.

"During June the usual mid-year inventory time dullness prevailed in New York City. Improvement in retail trade has been reported recently. Wholesale houses state that collections are very satisfactory. More active and firm markets have developed, largely from foreign orders, in such lines as steel, coal, leather and wool. Purchases of cotton goods are restricted by the weakness in the price of raw cotton. Labor is more fully employed. There are strikes in some branches of the clothing trade. Real estate agents report conditions better than a year ago and improved over the preceding month. Renting is more active, especially in the large office buildings.

A comparison of statistics for June, 1915, with June, 1914, shows the following changes: Exchanges through the New York Clearing House $8,025,481,549, a gain of $181,278,782; building permits, thirty-seven, to cost $3,290,330, an increase of five in number and a decrease of $103,320 in amount; shares sold on the New York Stock Exchange, 10,900,000, an increase of 6,916,000 over a year ago, but a decrease of 1,821,000 from the preceding month; transactions in bonds on the Exchange amounted to $57,824,000, an increase of $4,330,000 over a year ago, but a dcrease of $6,800,000 from the preceding month; new incorporations, $80,091,100, an increase of $34,089,000; failures, 241, for $2,018,881, a decrease of fifteen in number, and $13,508,090 in amount; since Jan. 1 exports from the port are $684,497,674, against $483,485,183; imports, $488,161,854, against $523,152,001: the latest compilation of railroad earnings shows a gain in May, 1915, over May, 1914, of $1,324,785 gross and $14,619,397 net.

"From June 1 to July 18 the New York Clearing House banks' loans increased $115,941,000, deposits increased $163,881,000, and excess reserves decreased $13,877,000. The market rates for money have remained easy and practically unchanged since the middle of June. Bankers' acceptances command slightly easier rates of 2 1-16 to 2⅜ per cent., and the supply is lighter. Prime commercial paper is in great demand, with light offerings at 3¼ to 4 per cent., with occasional sales at 3 per cent. The large movement of gold practically stopped when the special deposits were moved from Ottawa. Sterling and Continental bills of exchange declined to new low levels. Rates have been stronger and steadier during the last week. The London discount rate has increased and is now 5⅛ per cent., as against 2⅞ per cent. on June 1."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction Wednesday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

1 share Associated Merchants Company first preferred, $100, 21.

3 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 272.

2 shares Brooklyn Academy of Music, $100 each, 11⅛.

4 shares H. B. Claflin Company first preferred, $100 each, $10 lot.

1 share Central Trust Company, $100, 977.

3 shares of Fidelity Bank of New York, $100 each, 142.

5 shares Franklin Safe Deposit Company, $25 each, 121.

1 share Franklin Trust Company, $100, 245.

5 shares Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, 601.

4 shares C. G. Gunther's Sons first preferred, $100 each, 11.

6 shares C. G. Gunther's Sons common, $100 each, 4.

5 shares Merchanics and Metals National Bank, $100 each, 255½.

6 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 160¼.

6 shares National Fuel Gas Company, $100 each, 200½.

3 shares New York, Lackawanna & Western Railway, $100 each, 113¾.

1 share New York Produce Exchange Safe Deposit and Storage Company, $50, 106.

1 share Realty Associates, $100, 101.

5 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $100 each, 370.

5 shares Washington Water Power Company, $100 each, 72½.

50 shares Corn Exchange Bank, 100 each.

2 shares New Yorker Staats Zeitung, $2,084.82 lot.

3 shares New Yorker Staats Zeitung, $3,127.24 lot.

$20,000 Consolidated Indiana Coal Company first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due June 1, 1935; June, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached, 25.

16 shares New Yorker Staats Zeitung, $2,000 lot.

390 shares Imperial Development Company as collateral, $100 each, 20 cents per share.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against.*

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 18, and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Aug. 11, 19, 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Nikola Tesla Co<Marconi W T Co of Am.
Ikel Freres Co<Sak's Co.
U S Hoffman Co<Murino.
N Y & Ber Co<Mowickle.
Smith<Simms Mfg Co.
Sander<Canton Metal Ceiling Co.
US<Duffy.
W. H. Treadwell Co<Scow Inter Ocean Co of N Y 12.
J. H. White Mfg Co<Shapiro.
O'K Mfg Co<Simplex Letter Opener Co.
Peerless Light Co<Leviton.
Lovell-McConnell Mfg Co<Spar & East Co, Inc.
McManus<Sawyer.
Phillips<Johnson.
Indiv Drinking Cup Co<Errett.
Re N Y & East River Ferry Co.
Rockland & Rockport L Co<Est of W. S. Pendleton.
Panaulias<Nat Equit Co.
Panaulias<Powell Corp.
Same<James McClurg & Sons.
Same<Kuhn.
Friedley & Voshardt Co<Univ Metal SS Co.
Mayer<Mutschler.
Penn Steel Co<NYC Ry, (2.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Acme Film Exch<Aldrich.
Stolts<Rumore.
Balassa<Kirsh.
Butler<Butler.
Arcelle<NY Rwys.
Commado<same.
Deegan<City Sales Ag
Goldberg<NY Rwys.
Nor Bank<Jackson.
Reader<State Bank.
Foss<McCaun.
Pendleton<Adams.
Stemmler<Alsdorf.
Jaburg<Rosenfield.
Fraino<Brill.
Pruss<Weinstein.
Wisch<Rudiger.
Farm L & T<Wagner
De Buris<Petraglia.
Dickey<Mut Film Cor.
Re Havemeyer Av<Lacomber & Westchester Av.
Karpeles<Heydemann.
Lawyers Mtg<Jacobs, (2.)
Zinevitch<Bradley Cont Co.
Davis<Davis.
Plunkett<Plunkett.
Glickman<Bussell.
Sobel<Sobel.
Podesta<Andriaccio.
Brennan<Murray.
Nome Min'g<Caughey.
Sloss<Potter.
Emig Ind Sav Bk<Butler.
Dean<Dean.
Garfinkel<I R T.
Kauner<same.
Brown<same.
Shinske<same.
Killoran<same.
Fuller<same.
Ganz<same.
Hills<same.
Bart<same.
Albricht<same.
Morris<same.
Daenhoff<same.
Berger<same.
Gall<same.
Galt<same.
Beetson<Beetson.
Re Goldschmidt.
Stewart<Monaton Rty & Inv Corp.
Horton<same.
Gordon<Gordon.
Hayes<Bradley Cont.
Re Ludlow Av.
People ex rel Wallers<Prendergast.
Hart<Saacke.
Kramer<Kramer.
Winter<Lieberman.
Stand Cigar Stand Co<Schwartz.
Shoninger<Shoninger.
Rolt & Wheeler<Rolt & Wheeler.
Re Borgenicht, Sons & Co.
Kis<Kis.
Re CNY, (Duane, Pk, Pearl, &c, Sts.)
Seccafico<Seccafico.
Goodstein<Fischel Rty
Rogoff<Shamen.
Re Frankel, (Rubin.)
Met Life Ins Co<59th St R E Co, (2.)
Rezzano<Rezzano.
Schinasi<Schinasi.
Hart<Walsh.
Benson<Foster.
McGrath<Carnegie Tr.
Park & T<Doran.
Collura<L V Coal Co.
Rush<Fields.
Greenwald<Bachrach.
Douglas<Douglas.
Migliori<Cody S & C.
Rives<Pulitzer.
Gingras<Gingras.
Migliori<Cody S & C.
Karpeles<Heydemann.
Mutual Life<Renn (3.)
Suydam<Suydam.
Love<Boardman.
Long<Long.
McClintock<McClint'k.
Wagner<Wagner.
Re Man Ry<Foster.
Mutual Life<Renn.
Limenfeld<Limenfeld.
Katz<Katz.
Floy<Fairchild & Co.
Firsichbaum & Son<Goldfarb.
Re Potter.
Lyons<Lyons.
Boylston<Boylston.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Re Mitchell Motor Car
Roberts & Lewis Co<Frabasilis.
Fiss, Doer & Carroll Horse Co<Salinas.
Hilles<Schusterman.
Speed<Speed.
Marinelli<Henderson.
Pfeiffenschneider<Y M H A.
Re NY Mtg (S of Bks)
McCreery<McCreery.
Re Levinstein, (Friedman.)

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII., adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.

Matthew Sullivan,
Mary F. Sullivan,
Carolina Vogel,
Mary Noonan.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Smith, J.—At 10:00 A. M.—Motions.

Hackenschmidt<Vecsey.
Kessler<Bohan.
Chemical Rty Co<Neuman.
Nonutuck Silk Co<Goldstein.
Bank of U S<Landau.
Schreiber<Fawlowitz.
Shevinsky<Const Co.
Emanuel<Bierhoff.
Cavalero<Keefe.
Zuzoinsky<Jones.
Galanti<Hill Button Works.
Saltzman<Borden's M Co.
Merchung<Weill.
Levine<Tenzer.
Tielhober<Bard.
Hoyt<Stark, (2.)
Epstein<Wendt.
Frasier<Tatosian.
Herrmann<Queens Land, &c, Co.
Gilmore<Brinckerhoff.
St'd Pottery Co<Am Stores.
Taylor-Smith Co<same.
Eckstein<Collins.
Aaron<Liberty Metal Co.
Trivers<Mark.
Knight<Strommell.
Duckett<Dunton.
Berlin & Jones Co<Nat Compiling Co.
Plotkin<Knickerbocker.
Larson<same.
Claremont, &c, Co<Hartford F Co.
Heck<Rialto Co.
Globe, &c, Co<Palmer
McCarthy<Cutrone.
Ascher<Wolfsheim.
Dunbar Box Co<Langley.
Goldman Co<Whitney & Wilcox.
Safir<No Brit, &c, Co.
Maas<Trigger.
Lippincott<Griffin.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Re Friedman—Henry A Gildersleeve. Bank for Sav<Farrell—Frederick C Hunter. Bowery Sav Bk<Schurinbeck—Geo E Weller. Fearing<Jacobson—Alexander Rorke. O'Donovan<O'Donovan—John H Judge.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Seligman<Schwartz—N Taylor Phillips.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Koster<Union Trust Co—Algernon S Giegerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—German Sav Bk<Geo Schuck—R. Lewis Julian.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—American Sav Bk<Owners Standard Realty Co—Frank W Toppan. Anna M Werfelman<Horence C von Asten—Saul Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Caroline B Smith<Allen A Canlon—John W Remer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motion calendar. Adjourned until Aug. 10, at 11 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Contested motions.

Decker<Beecher.
Re Rutland Rd.
Re Wilson (Lost Mortgage.)
Re Morgan, rec'r, et al.
Werbela<Thomas Colliery Co.
Kuland<Goodmann.
Beech<Katchen.
Dumig<Dumig.
Rosenberg<Gurski, Jr.
Jackman<Am Sugar Ref Co et al.
Ribbene<United Cigar Stores Co.
Axelrod, A, inf<Levine
Axelrod, C<same.
Bk of Long Island<Lomax et al.
Lubitz<Belsito.
Manowitch<Manowitch.
Re Erasmus St (opening.)
Re 81st St, (Winslow.)
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Oligschlager<Connell.
Empire Trust Co<Coleman et al. as exr's.
Re W 4th, W 5th Sts and Ave S.
Re Midtown Contg (to discharge lien.)
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Reimer<Klee et al.
Hartig<Sikoro Realty Corpn.
Loewy<Gordon et al.
Welz & Zerweck<Goeller.
Friedman, Celia<Friedman, Max.
Clark et al<Braue et al.
Ferber<Pierlot et al.
Mordkoff<Israel.
Stein<Cohen et al.
Northport Fruit Co<Robbins.
Niederstein<Kreeb.
Borough Bank<Gow.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
George E Gamble.
Karl Englert.
Accounting of:
William Kissick,
William Singer,
Benjamin R Western,
Thomas T Barr,
Max Berger,
Joseph T McFall,
George R Westbrook,
Caroline Solonovich,
Henry Alexander.
Emelie Sanbeth.
Charles Krogman,
John Krogman.
Estates of:
Daniel J Nash.
John Krogman.
Guardianship of:
Frederick R Cohen.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:59|Sun sets..7:12|Moon rises..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:02	3:35	9:18	10:07
Governors Island..	3:50	4:18	10:01	10:54
Hell Gate	5:40	6:08	11:41	12:34

Arrived—Wednesday, Aug. 4.

SS Prins Willem I., Cape Haitien, July 30.
SS Mesaba, London, July 21.
SS Capria, Marseilles, July 17.
SS Taunton, Jamaica, July 31.
SS Ancon, Colon, July 28.
SS Eastern City, Nantes, July 27.
SS Inveric, Boston, Aug. 2.
SS Times, Havana, July 27.
SS Galveston, Jacaro, July 27.
SS El Alba, Galveston, July 28.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Aug. 1.
SS Mississippi, London, July 26.
SS Cape Ortegal, Marseilles, July 15.
SS Dorothy, Bocas Grande, July 18.
SS Mandeville, Jamaica, July 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Ryndam..............	Rotterdam ...	July 24
American.............	Rotterdam ..	July 19
Bronze Wings.........	La Pallice....	July 20
Iroquois..............	London	July 22
Shipcote..............	Hull	July 21
Ardgryfe..............	London	July 20
Lux..................	Barcelona ...	July 22
Bermudian............	Bermuda	Aug. 3
Djibouti..............	Marseilles ...	July 15
Stanley...............	Hartlepool ...	July 22
Florizel...............	Halifax	Aug. 3
Almirante.............	Santa Marta..	July 27
Caracas..............	San Juan....	July 31
Proteus...............	New Orleans..	July 31
Comanche.............	Jacksonville..	Aug. 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Kristianiafjord........	Bergen	July 27
Andros................	Palermo	July 22
Devon City............	Havre	July 23
Exeter City...........	Swansea	July 23
Maraval...............	Grenada	July 30
El Siglo...............	Galveston	July 31
Panama...............	Cristobal	July 31
Guiana...............	St. Thomas...	Aug. 1
City of St. Louis......	Savannah ...	Aug. 3
DUE SATURDAY.		
Patras................	Thessalonika..	July 21
San Giorgio...........	Gibraltar	July 27
Lapland..............	Liverpool	July 30
Buffalo...............	Hull	July 24
Hathor...............	Havre	July 25
St. Stephen...........	London	July 24
Cairnhill..............	Havre	July 23
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Paul..............	Liverpool	July 31
Duca d'Aosta..........	Naples	July 28
Canopic...............	Genoa	July 21
Harry Luckenbach.....	Colon	July 30
Perugia...............	Gibraltar	July 27
Taormina.............	Naples	July 26
Rhodesia.............	Marseilles ...	July 25
City of Savannah......	Savannah	July 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chicago, Bordeaux....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana..	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon.......	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Abelfield Grange, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada.....	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxonia, Liverpool....	———	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan....	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville..	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston....	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Camaguey, Santiago...	———	3:00 P.M.
Eibergen, Rio Janeiro..	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana....	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool..	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples.......	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Archangel.....	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux....	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Wagama, Argentina...	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Fiorizel, St. John's....	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana......	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan.....	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda..	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vestris, Argentina.....	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Metapan, Havana.....	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica..	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Walter D. Noyes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Oldfield Grange, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bovic, Manchester.....	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville...	———	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston.....	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Mississippi, London...	———	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans.	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa.....	———	1:00 P.M.
Santiago, Brunswick...	———	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Mesaba, London......	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 4.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 440 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due 5th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen to New York, was 880 miles E. at noon; due 6th, late. Norwegian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sarnia, Kingston to New York, was 376 miles S. at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 430 miles S. at noon.

SS Pleiades, Matanzas to New York, was 439 miles S. at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 37 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, was 330 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 385 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 290 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Aug. 4.
SS Bellgrano, at Valparaiso, Aug. 3.
SS Indraghiri, at Yokohama, Aug. 3.

Sailed.

SS Australia, from Calcutta, July 31.
SS Moreni, from Lisbon, July 28.
SS Jemtland, from Kirkwall, Aug. 1.
SS Charlton Hall, from Valparaiso, Aug. 2.
SS Veenbergen, from Santos, Aug. 2.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 7, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 5; SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. Aug. 7, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 12, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—No sailings at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 7, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

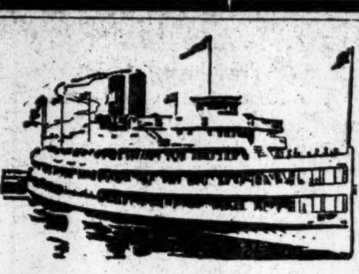
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru.Aug. 5
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Ixion........Aug. 5
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru ....Aug. 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia ....Aug. 6

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY.
SPECIAL NOTICE
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
Patrons are cautioned that the ONLY ticket office of the IRON STEAMBOAT CO. at WEST 129TH ST. is on the DOWN-TOWN SIDE of dock.
Iron Steamboats to Coney Island, and Str. "Grand Republic" to Rockaway Beach, Leaves W. 129th St. and Pier 1, N. R.
Full Time Tables are on INSIDE of back cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

50¢ Mornings 10.30 | YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. | 75¢ Afternoons 2.30
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE
Sat. and Sun. 25c. additional. Music. Lecturer.
LVS. PIER FOOT W. 42d ST. Tel. Bryant 3626

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.



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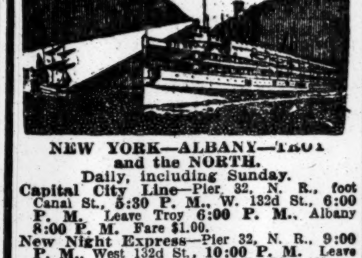
All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M.; Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M.; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M.; W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
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BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Same service returning. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
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NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

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BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "HIGHLANDER" Weekdays and Sundays. Lvs. Battery 9:15, West 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
DANCING. REGULAR DINNER 50c.
Str. "MARY POWELL" Weekdays Lvs. W. 42d St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. (Sundays and Holidays, STR. "NEWBURGH.")
Round Trip—Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952 & Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141.

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"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 24th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

Atlantic Highlands
STEAMER "CASTLETON" FARE 10 Cts
Automobiles Carried. Capacity 30 cars. This Route for All Jersey Coast Resorts.
Lvs. Daily ft. Whitehall St., next to South Ferry, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. | Lvs. Atlantic Highlands 11:45 A. M., 5 P. M. Tel., Broad 179 or 3263.
Passenger Capacity Is Limited to 1,350.

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MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45; Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Excursion tickets 50c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
INTERSTATE PARK LANDINGS
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols., Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 132 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS Sandy Hook Route, New Jersey Central.

Here's a Cool Trip!
Where crisp sea breezes bring rest, health, relaxation
SUPERIOR SERVICE and LOW FARES to
SAVANNAH JACKSONVILLE MACON AUGUSTA
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FINLAND AND KROONLAND
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AUG. 26 10:00 A. M. | AUG. 24
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FIRST CABIN, $125 and up.
INTERMEDIATE, $60 and up.
Including meals and berth.
Best of cuisine and service.
ASK ABOUT COMBINATION TRIPS
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AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
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St. Louis.....Aug. 7 | St. Paul.....Aug. 14
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....Aug. 12 | Baltic......Aug. 18
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, August 14, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Saxonia......Thurs., Aug. 5, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . Aug. 5, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Aug. 7, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, Aug. 7
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
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1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
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*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
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To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN To Naples and Genoa.
*DUCA D'AOSTA......AUGUST 14, NOON
†Stampalia.Aug. 21, noon | *Duca d'Abruzzi..Aug. 28
*Verona...Aug. 24, noon | ‡Ancona..........Sept. 8
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam.Aug. 10, noon | N. Amst'dam...Aug. 31
Rotterdam, Aug. 21, noon | Noordam.......Sept. 7

New Zealand--Australia
Via HONOLULU and SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C.
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

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$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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Write for Illustrated Folder.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

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Cool, restful and refreshing. A bracing journey on luxurious steamers with a glimpse of a "foreign land" that adds relish to any tour.
6 Days at Sea; 4 Days on Shore
$95.00
Covering All Expenses for Trip Including Hotels, Etc.
New York to Havana and Return
Write for information and new illustrated booklet F describing this delightful trip.
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SOUTH & EAST §AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
*†‡SOUTH AMERICA
The World's Fastest Growing Continent
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
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Go To BERMUDA
9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up
Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists.
Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts
Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.
Twin Screw "Bermudian"
Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.
Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; E. H. Low, 1,123 B'way; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

NEUTRAL FLAG
Route outside War Zone 250 miles north of Scotland.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
Frederik VIII...Aug. 11 | United States..Aug. 26
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

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BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA
Saturday, Aug. 7, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, AUG. 7 | TAORMINA, AUG. 11
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Aug. 12 | SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises.
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NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
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12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60.
Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
New Jersey Central
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad Street, Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday, Aug. 11
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00;
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17;
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

SIGHS FOR GLORIES OF A LOBSTER AGE

Mr. Pippet's Veracious Tale of How the Crustaceans Rang the Church Bells.

MADE GREAT RAT KILLERS

Reformed Drunkards, Defeated Terriers, Fought in Sporting Mains and Made Life Merry.

Percival H. K. M. Pippet of Merrivale, N. S., who attended the recent Lobster Congress at Wood's Hole, Mass., and will sail for Halifax on the Florizel on Saturday, was speaking at his hotel last night of the work done by the congress.

It was urged by the delegates to the congress that the United States Government co-operate with the Canadian Government in adopting more stringent laws for the preservation of the crustaceans, not only by the protection of their eggs, but by preventing the capture of adults when they have reached the reproductive stage.

"The destruction of lobsters goes on apace," said Mr. Pippet last night, sadly shaking his gray head, "but it is only in line with that which I have seen during the past fifty years along the Nova Scotia coast. I shall sail for Halifax on Saturday, and after reaching there it is only a short railway journey to my home in Merrivale. Usually I am anxious to get home, but now that I realize that there is no future for our lobsters it makes me sad to revisit the scenes where they formerly were one of the most entertaining features of our daily life.

"You can't imagine what a vital factor the lobsters were in our lives when I was a wee laddie in Merrivale, sixty-odd years ago. My father was rector of St. Swithin's-by-the-Sea, our only church, and he used to tell many tales of the early days, when the lobsters used to come ashore during the early morning and swarm about the streets. My father, who was the Rev. Percival Montmorency Killingsworth Pippet and an honor man at Oxford before he came out to Nova Scotia, closely studied the habits of the lobsters and soon grew to be an authority on them.

Lobster Defeats Bull Terrier.

"I can remember very well when he had a strong netting placed about our grounds at the Manse, so that the lobsters could not get into the gardens. They would come up out of the sea in the early morning and ravage the vegetable garden and flower beds. It was not until they destroyed a hawthorn bush that my Governor brought over from home that he decided to keep them out. Then, of course, we were always having trouble with Pompey, our bull terrier. He would insist on dashing madly into the garden and attacking the lobsters, and we always had to patch him up after the battle.

"There was one huge black crustacean of great age that we used to call Caesar. One early morning he shuffled into Pompey's kennel, and we were awakened by the sound of a terrible conflict. When we rescued Pompey he had lost a bit of his tail and a large portion of an ear. In our anxiety to save the terrier, we let the old villain of a lobster escape.

"Caesar did several other extraordinary things. One night Abercrombie Smithers, the beadle, had been indulging too freely in Andy Swenson's 'glug,' brandy mixed with burned sugar and crushed apples, and had gone to sleep in the church, leaving the big door open. In the early dawn Caesar crept in and found him there, and shortly afterward the beadle dashed madly out screaming shrilly and calling for help. Caesar remained fastened to his anatomy until he almost reached the gate. On another occasion the village was amazed to be awakened by a confused jangle from the church bells. When father reached the church he found a number of large black lobsters swinging on the bell ropes and ringing the bells. Caesar was not among them or we would have had him for luncheon.

Sad End for Caesar.

"He came to an untimely end, though. Giles Roper, our aged Sexton, removed him, and that is rather a peculiar tale also. Giles came from England about the same time my father did, and his most treasured possession was a button from the coat of Lord Nelson, which his father gave him. His father cut it off himself, as the great Admiral was leaving the Royal George in Portsmouth to go aboard the Victory when he started on the cruise that ended in the battle of Trafalgar. All his buttons were cut off that day, you remember.

"Well, Giles wore the button on his watch chain, and one hot night forgot himself and fell asleep on the beach. It is true he had been too generous with his potations and ought not to have taken such a risk. When he awoke in the morning he found hundreds of large lobsters crawling about him and his precious button was gone. He immediately realized that one of the brutes had snipped off the slender chain and eaten it. From then on, he became a foe to all lobsters. He used to hunt the big ones with an axe and split them open, always hoping that he would find the button. One early morning as he walked through the churchyard to ring the bells, Caesar reached out from behind a tombstone and bit him on the leg. Giles did not have his axe, but his blackthorn was sufficient, and that was the end of Caesar. It seemed rather hasty on the part of Giles, because Caesar did not have the button, and a nip in the leg was what every one had every day in Merrivale before the lobsters became popular in New York and other cities.

"Andy Swenson, who served long years as skipper of Swedish trading vessels before he became a Canadian and settled in Merrivale, was our leading bon vivant and an open champion of the lobsters. Although he was what might be called a liberal entertainer, Andy had a streak of canniness, in which he was aided by a number of large lobsters.

Lobsters Promote Temperance.

"On Saturday nights during the cool weather it was his custom to brew large quantities of 'glug' and invite all his friends to share it with him. You know after a chap has had about three goblets or beakers of 'glug' he becomes quite uncertain; after he passes the sixth he becomes certain of many extraordinary things, and when he consumes the tenth he fancied the world is topsy-turvy and overrun with strange and wondrous animals.

"Now, Andy took advantage of the potency of his favorite beverage, which was always served from a low punch bowl. When he made up his mind that his guests had passed into the second stage, and that they had had quite enough, he would quietly slip out of the room. In a few minutes he'd return, and suddenly his horrified guests would see yellow and red striped lobsters, and others of more diabolic hue, crawling into the room. The party would break up in a panic, when Andy would quietly slip several of these painted beasties on to the table, and they would dive for the punch bowl and try to fish out the bits of apple floating on the surface of the 'glug.' Thus Andy saved himself from the reproaches of the better halves of his guests and also saved quite a few shillings.

"The village feud between Jim Bellows, our sporting farmer, and Sir Marmaduke Plantagenet Featherstonhaugh started and ended in lobsters. Jim had a fast pony or two, a few fighting cocks, a number of bulldogs, and the best roost of fighting lobsters in the parish. He was the first to discover that they would fight, and before long had issued an open challenge to the countryside. Those lobster mains were gala days among our sporting fraternity. The lobsters would be pitted just like fighting cocks, and while their movements were none too fast they would struggle desperately until one or the other was hors de combat.

Lobsters Score as Rat Killers

"After the battles, in which Bellows usually came off winner, there would be a lobster supper at which all the crustaceans taking part in the combats would be eaten. It was at these suppers that the old story that I have recently seen ascribed to a well-known comedian originated. Bellows was served with a lobster minus a claw, and he indignantly demanded that he be served with the winner. That was where the phrase, 'Bring me the winner,' originated.

"Now, Sir Marmaduke was a Vestryman of St. Swithin's, and he decidedly disapproved of the lobster mains. He went out to Jim Bellows's place and remonstrated with him. Jim smoothed his lordship down, over a few glasses of Scotch, and that night when Sir Marmaduke came home singing in the darkness he drove his trap into the bay and there was a fearful to-do. The lobsters nipped the ponies, the dog-cart overturned, and when Sir Marmaduke was dragged out using language unbecoming a Vestryman, he had a number of lobsters clinging to him. He was frightfully upset and swore he would never speak to Jim Bellows again.

"However, their feud ended a few years later and they became fast friends. Sir Marmaduke's granary was overrun with rats that were so fierce that the cats and terriers would not face them. Bellows heard of the rats and sent over a few large lobsters which were hidden in the granary. In less than two weeks those of the rats that had not been nipped to death had fled, and Sir Marmaduke in his handsome way called on Bellows and thanked him.

"However, it is no use telling you of the past glories of the Nova Scotia lobsters. It makes me sad, and it is better to forget. They have been gradually wiped out by the marketmen who supply the big restaurants. As it is now even the school children don't come home with nipped legs, and I expect before long the lobsters of Merrivale will be as extinct as the sweet-singing clams of Duxbury."

Shouldn't Have Spoiled His Supper.

Mr. Moon of Atlanta is suing his wife for a divorce because she beat him over the head with a poker while he was eating supper. We seldom criticise a lady, but it seems to us she ought to have waited until he had finished supper before she swatted him—Houston Post.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Substituted Trustee, etc., Plaintiff, against WOLF SOMERSTEIN and RAY SOMERSTEIN, his wife; MORRIS KESSTENBAUM and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of July, 1915, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of August, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by SAMUEL GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

ALL that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Third Avenue, distant twenty-five feet eight and one-half inches northwardly from the northeasterly corner of said Third Avenue and 95th Street; running thence eastwardly parallel with said 95th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence northwardly parallel with Third Avenue, twenty-five feet; thence westwardly, again parallel with 95th Street, and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred feet, to the easterly line of Third Avenue; and thence southwardly along said easterly line of Third Avenue, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

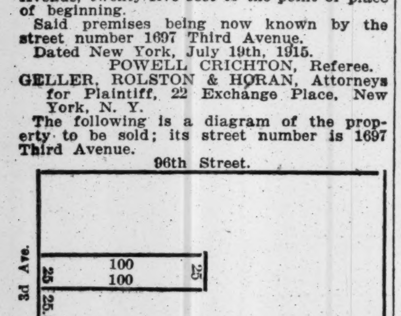
Said premises being now known by the street number 1697 Third Avenue.

Dated New York, July 19th, 1915.

POWELL CRICHTON, Referee.

GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1697 Third Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $25,132.00, with interest thereon from the 14th day of July, 1915, together with costs and allowance amounting to $386.19, with interest thereon from the 15th day of July, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $276.72 and interest.

Dated, New York, July 19th, 1915.

POWELL CRICHTON, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Maine.—OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, Complainant, against COLONIAL PAPER COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity. —No. 721.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.

The following papers having been filed in the above-entitled cause, to wit:

1. Special Master's Report of Sale.
2. Motion for confirmation of Special Master's Report of Sale and the sale therein mentioned.
3. Petition of Old Colony Trust Company for allowance of its compensation and disbursements and the compensation and disbursements of its solicitors.
4. Receiver's First Report and Account.
5. Motion of Receiver for acceptance and approval of his first report and account.
6. Motion of Old Colony Trust Company relating to report of deficiency, determination of proportionate shares to be paid to holders of bonds, and other matters,

it is

ORDERED that a hearing thereon be had on the 9th day of August, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon and that notice of said hearing be given to the defendant, Colonial Paper Company, by causing an attested copy of this order to be served upon the President or Treasurer or Secretary of said Colonial Paper Company at least five (5) days prior to the 9th day of August, 1915, and that notice be given to all other parties in interest by causing an attested copy of this order to be published twice in The New York Times, The Boston Daily Advertiser, Biddeford Daily Journal, and The Portsmouth Herald, the last publication in each case to be at least two days prior to the said 9th day of August, 1915.

By the Court,

JAMES E. HEWEY, [L. S.] Clerk.

July 27, 1915. C. H.

A true copy. Attest.

[Seal.] JAMES E. HEWEY, Clerk.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On July 29th, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against TWO (2) CANS OF OIL OF BIRCH, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of sections — Food and Drugs act, June 30th, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on August 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

July 29th, 1915.

THOS. D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

An advertisement in the Country Board column of The New York Times will be read by its over 300,000 daily purchasers.

Telephone

BRYANT 1000

or post card your announcement to The Times, Times Square, New York.

FINDS WEEDS EDIBLE.

Commuter Says Despised "Pussley" Is Better Than Spinach.

"I am eating weeds this Summer," a man who came in on a New Haven local was heard to say yesterday. "Yes, Sir, and I like them. I haven't turned Nebuchadnezzar, but I am devouring grass —sour grass. Also I have discovered that a certain lowly esteemed but very exuberant variety of vegetation that has menaced my garden in past years is edible. I have eaten it, and I enjoy it. I refer to what is commonly or gardenly known as 'pussley.'

"I have always thought that my place was the original home of pussley. It has grown so thickly there that, next to bugs of many varieties, it has done most to fill a Summer with care. After I had scratched the ground for the first plantings the pussley would be the first thing up, covering the ground in places like a rich carpet. Now, I don't mean parsley—you know the pretty weed, with the thick oval leaves and the pink stalks, that grows flat upon the ground at the start.

"Well, we got a Belgian woman for cook this Summer, and at her first visit to the garden she fell into raptures over a lot of pussley.

"We cultivate it in my country, and it brings a high price,' was the startling information she imparted. So she cooked some of it for us, as she would cook spinach. The result was wonderful. Since then we have eaten up the pussley in the garden as fast as it got big enough to gather. No longer is it despised.

"As for the sour grass, the cook gave us a soup the other night in which that was a main ingredient, and it was delicious. Another thing I have learned is that Swiss chard furnished two delicious dishes, for the cook takes the stalks and chops them up and cooks them with cream. Also, our thrifty Belgian has introduced us to rhubarb served as a vegetable. The stalks of the pieplant, of course, she still gives us in the shape of pies, but the leaves, which our old cook used to throw away, she cooks, and it is better than spinach.

"I am wondering now if she won't discover that hogweed is edible. If she demonstrates that, the family stomach will take the place of a weedpile on our place next Summer."

OPEN LONGFELLOW'S HOME.

Cragie House in Cambridge a Memorial for the Public.

By the will of Mrs. Richard Henry Dana, a daughter of the poet Longfellow, which has just been filed for probate in Massachusetts, the fact is disclosed that the old Craigie house in Brattle Street, Cambridge, facing the Charles River, is to be preserved intact for the public.

The old house is a familiar sight to all visitors to Cambridge, with its broad front and spacious grounds. The surviving heirs agreed to intrust the care of the house to three Trustees, together with a sum of money for its upkeep, for the triple purpose, "(1) as a specimen of the best Colonial architecture of the eighteenth century; (2) as a historical monument of the occupation of the house by George Washington during the siege of Boston in the Revolutionary War, and (3) as a memorial to Henry Wadsworth Longfellow."

It is further stipulated in the will that heirs of the Longfellow family may live in the house by paying rent, but when the time comes that no surviving heirs wish to occupy it the house is to become a memorial "for the benefit of the public."

The deed was signed by Miss Alice Longfellow, a daughter of the poet, who now occupies the house; by Mrs. J. G. Thorp, the "Allegra" of the poem, "The Old Clock on the Stairs," which was written in the Craigie house, and by Ernest W. Longfellow, a son of the poet.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Aug. 3: Lieuts. J. Duane, D. B., to 6; 4 P. M., Aug. 5, H. Gardner, 2, to 31; J. Wilson, 4, to 18; J. Keane, 21, to 4. 4 P. M., Aug. 3: Patrol A. Capone, D. B., to 31, designation as Act. Det. Sergt. 2d gr., revoked. 4 P. M., Aug. 5: B. J. Stager, 25, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C; J. L. Hayes, 26, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. E; J. F. Hussey, 278, to bicycle duty; E. M. Sutting, Traffic Div., Subdiv. E, to 25; D. D. Shine, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, to 26. To Comm'r's office from precincts indicated, assigned to Special Squad 3: J. J. Kilroy, 31; J. E. Smith, 35; R. C. Johns, 63; W. F. Kirwan, 159. Matron Mary A. Sweeney, 2, to 13.

Temporary Assignments—Asst. Supt. of Telegraph—W. Allan, Bur. of Tel., in charge, 20 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 17.

Lieut. R. Quinn, 42, to command, 6 P. M., Aug. 1, during absence of Captain on sick report. Sergts. R. B. Watt, 32, to office of Traffic and Marine Divs, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 8; T. J. McLaughlin, 61, as Act. Lieut., 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 1.

Patrol. W. J. Blanch, 1, and T. J. Weber, 26, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 3; W. Brod, 23, to 16 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 5; J. Rhodes, 26 and R. H. Holmes, 38 to 9 I. D., 10 days, noon, Aug. 5; J. C. Kennek, 28 to 1 I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 6; O. J. Eisele, 29 to 5 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 6; P. Lenahan and W. Ornstein, 40, duty in plain clothes, 10 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 4; J. J. Wimmer, 61, as Sta. house At., 8 A. M., Aug. 4, during absence of Attendant on sick report; C. P. O'Connell and T. J. Lenihan, 61, N. P. Pehrsson, 62, and H. Roedel, 63 to 7 I. D., 4 P. M., Aug. 7, to 8 A. M., Aug. 10; E. R. Friel, 155 to 9. I. D., 14 days, noon, Aug. 4; J. J. Ryan, 156, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Discip. Records, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 5; W. Maher, 161, as Sta.-house Att., 8 A. M., Aug. 5, during absence of Attendant on sick report. To duty in plain clothes, precinct indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 6: C. J. Browne, 22; F. Fristensky, Jr., 22; T. J. Smith, 22; C. E. Daly, 22; D J. Neville, 22; J. S. Wallace, 22.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 I. D., (temporary,) 5:45 P. M., Aug. 3; J. W. Brierton, 278, to bicycle duty, 4 P. M., Aug. 5.

Leaves of absence: With full pay—Supt. of Telegraph M. R. Brennan, Bur. of Tel., 20 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 17, (vacation;) without pay—Lieut. A. J. Gumbrecht, D. B., 5 days, 9 A. M., Aug. 16. Patrol. F. J. Dougherty, 2, 1 day, 8 P. M., Aug. 8; C. Gutrie, 35, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 8; W. S. Cochran, 68, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 6; D. Lana, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 8; P. W. Mahland, 154, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 3.

Sick leave: Patrol. O. M. Whitney, 68, 60 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 6.

With full pay while on sick report: Patrol. H. W. Hemingway, 77, 6:35 A. M., July 21, to 4 P. M., July 28.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 7:37 P. M., Aug. 3.

Appointed Special Patrol.: J. J. Gorman, with the National City Bank of New York, Aug. 2.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LYON, FRANCES B., (July 11, 1911;) personalty and realty totals $30,000; all in trust for children, William H. and Katherine; then principal goes equally to them when they are 35 years old.

SILVER, NATHAN, (no partition;) Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society gets $1,000; the Hebrew Tabernacle in West 130th Street gets $500 on condition that memorial services be said there in memory of testator and his deceased wife, Miriam; $1,500, all household furniture, silverware, and certain other properties go to Celia Lang, "in appreciation of her services as nurse"; $5,000 goes to children of his deceased brother, Solomon, and $3,000 to the children of his brother, Isack; there are a number of bequests to nephews and nieces; the residue goes equally to all the beneficiaries.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate s. to s. w. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Thurs.; thunder showers in s. Fri., cloudy; gentle to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri., except fair in extreme s.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ala.—Fair in n., thunder showers in s. Thurs. Fri., cloudy; gentle shifting winds.

Miss. and La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle shifting winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate s. winds on the coast.

West. Tex.—Fair Thurs., except showers in extreme w. Fri., fair.

Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ky.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; moderate s. w. to w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy in s., showers in n. Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; moderate w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Showers Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; moderate, variable winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.

Mo.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs. and in e. Fri.

Wis.—Unsettled and warmer Thurs. Fri. fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs. and in e. Fri.

Iowa—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs. and in e. Fri.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in e. and cent. Fri. cloudy.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Fri. probably fair.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer in e. and n. Thurs.

Kan.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Florida disturbance has reached Southern New England with decreased intensity and the Western one is central over North Lake Michigan, also in more moderate form.

During the last twenty-four hours the two disturbances have caused general rains from the upper Mississippi Valley, eastward and in the South Atlantic States, and over the greater portion of this large area the rainfall was excessive especially in southern New England, the Middle Atlantic States, North Carolina, and the Eastern Lake Erie district.

The east storm was also attended by gales along the Middle Atlantic and Southern New England coasts, while the Western one also caused some moderately strong winds over the North Upper Lake region.

Over the Western portion of the country the weather was generally fair only a few scattered thundershowers having occurred. It is considerably cooler in the Ohio Valley, and temperatures are generally below the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains except in the Middle Atlantic States, where high temperature continues. West of the mountains temperatures are above the seasonal average. Except for showers Thursday over the North Upper Lake region and New England, the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River, although occasional local thundershowers are probable in the south portion of the South Atlantic district. It will be somewhat warmer by Friday in the Upper Lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate to fresh east to southeast; Middle Atlantic coast, moderate variable; South Atlantic coast, moderate, mostly southwest and south.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

New England—Showers Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	69	59	4 P. M.	72	76
6 A. M.	66	63	6 P. M.	69	75
9 A. M.	67	72	9 P. M.	67	72
12 M.	74	73	11 P. M.	66	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.81 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
10:45—137th St.; B'way Subway, (short circuit)	Slight
P. M.	
2:25—53 Greenwich Av.; Mary Ryan	Slight
3:00—179 E. 107 St.; M. Peter	Slight
4:25—149 Ludlow St.; Meyer Schwartz	Slight
4:40—331 Madison St.; Ida Kaganozitz	Slight
5:50—384 E. 10 St.; Meyer Reich	Slight
7:30—907 Prospect Av.; D. Dolb	Slight
9:10—122 E. 104 St.; Max Zilan	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The new eligible list for female playground and gymnasium attendant has been established. It contains 179 names. Those who obtained a rating of more than 79 are as follows:

Marguerite L. Mitchell, 87.80; Gladys A. Cantion, 87.60; Dorothy E. Taylor, 87.60; Dorothy A. Soskin, 85.60; Katherine Ferguson, 85.60; Mary L. Johnson, 85.40; Katherine Silverstone, 85.20; Flora I. Sheen, 84; Elizabeth Towns, 83.80; Florence Levin, 83.80; Jeanetta Moskowitz, 83.60; Adele D. Topper, 83.40; Marguerite A. Nauss, 83.20; Beatrice Karelsen, 82.80; Martha I. Cronemeyer, 82.80; Jessie Feinberg, 82.20; Marion V. Van Court, 82; Frieda N. Streich, 81.80; Elsie Morris, 81.80; Katherine O'Connell, 81.80; Carrie F. Ahearn, 81.80; Dorothy A. Mintz, 81.60; Elizabeth Poshinsky, 81.60; Lena K. Zeidman, 81.60; Rose Salwen, 81.40; Phyliss Perlman, 81.40; Genevieve McGuiness, 81.40; Laura M. Gretsch, 81; Bessie N. MacDonald, 81; Lynette Goldberg, 81; Augusta V. Goldberg, 81; Frances J. Liberman, 81; Kathleen M. Kavanagh, 80.80; Augusta Rosenfeld, 80.80; Mollie Koenig, 80.60; Beatrice F. Levy, 80.60; Gertrude Salwen, 80.40; Marion L. Fogerty, 80.20; Alice M. Chambers, 80.20; Mary A. Nussbaumen, 80; Laura V. Nash, 80; Sarah J. Forstadt, 80; Gertrude M. Couch, 80; Stella A. Yuells, 79.60; Harriet De V. Denton, 79.60; Julia Sabsovich, 79.40; Louise L. Wardell, 79.40; Lily Bayern, 79.40; Cecilia H. Toop, 79.40; Winifred E. Salmon, 79.40.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 18 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for assistant curator in paleontology, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur at $1,500 a year in the National Museum, Washington, D. C. The duties will be the preparation, care, and classification of paleontological materials. Competitors will be examined in geology and mineralogy, paleontology, French or German, thesis, education and experience. Graduation from a full four years' course at a college or university of recognized standing, such training to have included courses in geology, and at least six months' experience in the preparation and classification of fossils are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following examinations are scheduled: Sept. 20-21, high school teachers; Sept. 27, promotion license, elementary schools; Oct. 4, ungraded classes, elementary schools; Oct. 4-5, free-hand drawing in high schools.

William McAndrew will be Acting City Superintendent on Aug. 15.

Reports received from Dr. William H. Maxwell at Ogonquit, Me., indicate that he is improved in health and that he will be able to resume his duties next month.

The term of office of the following members of the Board of Education will expire on Jan. 1, 1916: Henry J. Bigham, Joseph E. Cosgrove, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Robert L. Harrison, Peter J. Lavelle, Alrick H. Man, Mrs. Christine Towns and John Whalen.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Capt. J. S. E. Young, 8th Cav., is relieved from treatment at Reed Hospital.

Changes in stations and duties of dental surgeons: 1st Lt. J. A. McAlister, Jr., from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to West Point, for duty at Academy; 1st Lt. S. Davis Boak, from West Point, after arrival of Lt. McAlister, and after leave of absence to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty, relieving 1st Lt. G. I. Gunckel, who will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Leaves: Capt. T. W. Hollyday, 2d F. A., 1 month; Capt. J. S. E. Young, 8th Cav., 15 days; Capt. H. K. Taylor, C. A. C., 1 month and 15 days, and Capt. B. Sharp, retired, 1 month.

Navy.

Lt. N. E. Nichols, Newport, R. I., Training Station, to connection fitting out the Winslow and in command when commissioned.

Jr. Grade Lts. F. Cogswell, Sayville Radio Station, to the Balch, and J. B. Earle, the North Dakota, to the San Francisco.

Ensign E. R. Morrissey, the Fulton, to treatment New York Naval Hospital.

Rear Admiral J. M. Forsyth, retired, died at Shamokin, Penn., Aug. 3.

Marine Corps.

2d Lt. S. L. Howard, orders to Marine Barracks, San Francisco, revoked, to 1st Brigade, Philadelphia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Jason at Cape Haitien, Prometheus at St. Paul, Cleveland at San Blas, Reid at Pensacola, Balch and Parker at Newport, Mars at Gamboa, Kentucky at Hampton Roads, Neptune at New York Yard, Proteus at Norfolk Yard, Nero at San Francisco, Hopkins at Mare Island, and the New Orleans at Bremerton.

Sailed: Jupiter, Hampton Roads for Newport; Birmingham, Arkansas, Texas, Michigan, South Carolina, Florida, Utah, Virginia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, and Louisiana, Newport for Gardiner's Bay, Block Island Sound; Uncas, Guantanamo for Charleston; Osceola, Guantanamo for Port au Prince; Solace, Newport for Hampton Roads; San Francisco and Baltimore, Newport for Block Island Sound; Abarenda, Shanghai for Olongapo.

The Brutus, now at Charleston, S. C., Yard, has been ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FARRAR, SARAH J., (March 29, 1914;) Appraiser, Ludden; net estate, $342,566; larger bequests: Horace T. Wandell, cousin, $10,000; Daniel Wandell, uncle, and James Palmer, Hilda Kohler, Jane M. Francis, not related, each $5,000; Helen M. R. Rollins, Charles H. Rollins, and Sarah P. Lewis, not related, each $15,000; Robina T. Roberts, not related, $5,000; Manor Church, Reformed Protestant Episcopal Church, $15,000; Wandell Memorial Chapel, $3,000; Mariners' Family Asylum, $3,000; United Brethren's Church, $1,000; S. R. Smith Infirmary, $30,000; Timothy John Connelly, not related, $30,000; Anna E. Heal, not related, $73,550; Ella Wandell Moore, cousin, $33,171; Susan F. Wandell, cousin, $33,171; Lucy Wandell Sharrotte, cousin, $33,171; assets, deposits, $7,400; personalty and wearing apparel, $6,955; stocks and bonds, $342,835; mortgage, $3,424; largest holdings of securities: Bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., $15,600; bonds Iowa Central Ry., $12,176; bonds Laclede Gas Light Co. of St. Louis, $14,361; bonds Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry., $31,640; bonds Northern Pacific Ry., $11,610; bonds People's Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago, $11,100; bonds U. S. Government, $56,333; 100 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $12,200.

FITZGIBBON, Mrs. ANNIE L., widow of Edward Fitzgibbon, (Feb. 24, 1915;) appraiser, Lyons; net estate, $132,705; Ellen Ward, not related, given $2,000; Morris J. Fitzgibbon, son, $25,000; Florence J. Fitzgibbon, daughter-in-law, specific bequest of bonds, $10,000; Ella F. Alexander, daughter, $48,602; Ida J. Wright, daughter, $48,620; assets, 118 W. 78 St., appraised at $22,500; jewelry and personalty, $7,229; deposits, $1,347; stocks and bonds, $107,027; largest holdings, 263 shares Illinois Central R. R., appraised at $26,362; bonds Wilkes-Barre & Eastern R. R., $13,600, and 100 shares U. S. Steel, prefd., $10,362.

WHITRIDGE, ALONZO CLAUDIUS, (Aug. 13, 1914;) net estate, $178,914; Mrs. Martha B. Whitridge, widow, life interest in $168,914; Alonzo S. Bailey, nephew, $10,000; assets, personalty, $435; stocks and bonds, $183,073; largest holdings: Bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., appraised at $18,200; bonds N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis R. R., $13,968; 26 shares New Jersey Zinc Co., $14,300; bonds Chicago & Northwestern Ry., $15,375; after death of decedent's widow the remainder passes to brother, two nephews, and six nieces of the decedent.

LICENSED TO TEACH.

Names Added to Eligible Lists for Elementary School Positions.

There have been placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, on the eligible list of women holding License No. 1 the names of the following:

Placement as of March 27, 1915.

Frances Blumenthal 72.00

Placement as of June 1, 1915.

†Jane E. Lewis	85.15	E. C. Dowd	73.08
L. M. McFarland	78.23	Helen Meyer	72.00
Mabel M. Otto	73.90	Mrs. F. Sandomire	..

Placement as of July 1, 1915.

†C. B. Smith	86.66	Mrs. J. Bedell	..
Florence Kopke	79.15	Mrs. C. G. Clune	..
S. E. Stevers	77.80	Mrs. M. Hillier	..
Sarah W. Tilden	73.25	Mrs. J. R. Jackson	..
*E. G. Maloy	72.80	Mrs. J. H. Leerburger	..
Mrs. Amelia Milwitzky	71.00		

*Replacement on temporary license.
†Replacement on permanent license.

There has been placed, as of Aug. 20, 1914, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools the name of Florence Robinson, with a rating of 83.93.

There has been placed, as of July 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools the name of Eleanor W. Roberts, with a rating of 85.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

AMELIA SPIER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Amelia Spier, dry goods, 534 East 138th Street, by La Rose Waist Co., $145; Birkenfeld-Strauss Co., $60, and Maurice E. Sobel.

MORRIS BREAKSTONE.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Morris Breakstone, butter and eggs, in the Harlem Market, with creditors at 30 per cent. cash. Liabilities were $43,232.

MAX HELBORN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Max Helborn, furniture, 1,501 Third Avenue, with creditors at 15 per cent. cash.

SOLOMON RIEVMAN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Solomon Rievman, dry goods, 467 Broadway, with creditors at 10 per cent. cash.

KLENERT & ROSENBLUTH.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Klenert & Rosenbluth, plumbers' supplies, 1,683 First Avenue, with creditors at 20 per cent. cash.

A. J. ELLIS, INC.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 23 against A. J. Ellis, Inc., manufacturer of fireproof doors at 110 West Fortieth Street.

PROSPECT LEASING COMPANY.—Judge Hand has authorized Arthur F. Gotthold receiver of the Prospect Leasing Company, which operates the Hotel St. Andrew, at Seventy-second Street and Broadway, to continue the business until Aug. 25. The business has not been profitable, but creditors want to keep it as a going concern.

KENT PRINT SHOP, INC., printing plant, 149 West Thirty-sixth Street, has assigned to Abraham L. Feinstein. Arthur K. Hill is President.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Judge A. N. Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

LIUBOMIR MESTANIZ, builder, 810 Forest Av., who built the old Grand Central Palace at Lexington Av., 43d & 44th Sts.; liabilities, $35,706.

GEORGE A. VARNEY of White Plains, formerly builder in New York City; liabilities, $47,155.

CHARLES H. HALCOMB, 12 Gramercy Park; liabilities, $21,840.

FRANK P. COAKLEY, clerk, 473 Central Park West, formerly liquor dealer.

FRED M. McCLOY, manager 207 W. 107th St.

MURPHY & CUSACK, confectioners, Poughkeepsie.

CHARLES LOEB, butcher.

THOMAS HILL, 452 W. 14th St., formerly liquors.

VAULX CARTIER, promoter, 50 Church St.

SADIE PRINCE, 746 St. Nicholas Av.

LORIS AHRENS, salesman, 871 7th Av., formerly cloak manufacturer in Chicago.

HARRY RODIN, clothing, at Poughkeepsie.

WILLIAM J. McDERMOTT, plumbing contractor, 93 Lexington Av.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 4.—William A. Whitlock, a solicitor. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $50,362; assets, $40.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Auerbach, Sidney—Rusch & Co.	$1,017.97
Bernstein, Harry—R. Grosos	480.25
Baker, Charles—Hanover Fire Ins. Co.	947.07
Cohen, Harry and Isaac—M. Schnur	113.40
De Pedro, Juan, or Juan Pedro, Jr.—W. H. Alcock	178.02
Gormley, Eleanor—E. G. Murray	436.41
Feldstein, Abraham D. and Solomon—J. L. Frankel	1,322.00
Hurwitz, Edw. or Ed.—H. Tolk	112.15
Harris, Joseph H.—E. W. Simpson	138.66
Harrington, James E.—E. R. Fornell	300.20
J. Walter Gage Realty Co., Inc.—A. Kallman	125.33
Kahn, Bernard S.—L. J. Riggins	141.83
Lang, Jacob—M. Bovornick	134.15
Lordi, Joseph and Italo M.—V. Pepe	111.91
Lesser, W. Arthur—First National Bank of Roselle	377.06
Loeb, David M.—F. Lublinsky	162.15
MacMichael, Wm. S.—Borough Sight Seeing Co., Inc.	100.00
Mouari, Michel—129 West 29th St. Corp.	166.82
McSweeney, John—Peck Bros. & Minch America	138.58
McDonald, Edith—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.	104.06
Russell B. Smith, Inc.—G. Buttner	634.60
Richardson, Margaret, adm.—Franklin Savings Bank in City of N. Y.	2,082.20
Silver, Louis—Prince Lauten Co.	106.01
Schoenfeld, Louis—J. Braunstein	127.15
Stern, Louis, and Sigmund Wasserman—M. B. Baer	3,308.42
Schur, August—Anheuser-Busch Agency	138.40
Sleep, Geo. F.—M. Raymond	292.78
Watson, Warren M.—E. Thielman	3,324.79

In Bronx County.

Fischer, Christine, as guardian—R. P. Senior	$108.39
Greenleaf, George E.—J. E. Schmults	70.72
Guttmann, John—John Eichler Brewing Co	368.81
Lohmeyer, William—Schultz Novelty Co.	37.21
Martinez, Valero—M. Meyer	186.72
Martinez, Valero—M. Meyer	186.72
Martin, James Edward Joseph—R. Ruscher	3,915.67
Schwemer, Louis—M. Effros	40.60
Stachnik, Paul G.—J. Rowland et al	123.90
Tweer, Gustav W.—B. Finkelstein	273.41
Withus, Gus—A. Berliner et al	304.63

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Brinckerhoff, Daniel S.—A. Brinckerhoff, Feb. 19, 1915	$494.43
Buckman, Anthan Joseph — Lichtenberg H. Mindlin, June 9, 1914	399.22
Casina, John and Louisa—R. Salisbury, May 24, 1907	288.35
Dalby, Alfred M.—E. Oliphant Murdock, Oct. 1, 1909	$524.52
Gerhardt, Charles C.—B. W. B. Brown, Dec. 5, 1914	118.13
Hand, Ira—M. C. Stoddart, May 4, 1915	206.07
Kerby, Thomas A.—M. Hasbrouck, April 22, 1909	174.13
Lanckner, Lillie A.—A. C. Wappler, July 29, 1915	606.93
Leary, Daniel J. — F. Geller, Aug. 3, 1915	104,522.06
Nathan Harrison Realties — Universal Discount Co., Oct. 8, 1913	153.96
Riesenberg, Adolph — E. L. Richards, June 24, 1915	2,033.28
Rothschild Realty Co. — W. I. Shaw, April 12, 1915	1,694.79
Silverstein, Meyer—W. Rosenzweig, Feb. 3, 1915	129.72
Savage, Joseph K.—R. Cavrilutz, April 27, 1914	5,521.97
Wilmerding, Cuthbert M.—H. F. Farowich, Feb. 2, 1915	264.49
Thummel, Curtis C. H., and Charles S. Metzger—H. W. Ruth, Oct. 4, 1910	121.16
Mallalieu, Herbert S.—W. B. Stage, July	

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$1,400,000 Building Loan on New Fifth Avenue Apartment at Seventy-second Street—Heights Apartment Deal—Big Equitable Building and Twenty-third Street Leases.

Title was passed yesterday to the large plot on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, the sale of which was announced a short time ago for a twelve-story apartment house which the owners state will be the finest structure of its kind in the world. That the contemplated improvement will be up to the best Fifth Avenue standard may be judged from the fact that a building loan for $1,400,000 has been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. This was also recorded yesterday, being due Sept. 1, 1920, bearing 6 per cent. interest during the time of construction and 5½ per cent. thereafter.

The new owners take possession in the name of the 607 Fifth Avenue Company, of which Robert B. Knowles is President, representing through his firm of Taylor, Knowles & Hack, the Chicago firm of Wells Brothers, which has the contract for the building. The architect is J. E. R. Carpenter. The suites will be of the duplex and simplex variety, with large rooms and a central court in the Italian style.

Pease & Elliman negotiated the building loan. They were the brokers in the sale and have been appointed agents of the building. Title was passed by the Lawyers' Realty Company, but the original sellers were the estate of James A. Burden, which owned the old house on the immediate corner, 35 by 125, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, who owned the eighty-foot vacant plot adjoining, the total Fifth Avenue frontage being 115 feet. The demolition of the old Burden house will begin this week, and it is expected to have the building ready for occupancy by August, 1916. In addition to the building loan the new owners take the property subject to three mortgages aggregating $1,100,000.

Investor Buys Holly Arms.

An investor has purchased from the McKeon Realty Company, Holly Arms, a six-story apartment house at 402 to 410 West 148th Street. The structure occupies a plot 100 by 100 on the south side of the street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Big Equitable Building Lease.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased to the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, for the last nine years at 2 Rector Street, the Pine Street wing of the nineteenth floor in the new Equitable Building. The lease is for ten years at an aggregate rental of $125,000, and was negotiated by Joseph A. Flynn, Vice President of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

Operators Buy in West Harlem.

Ennis and Sinnott, operators have purchased from C. V. B. Burrell, 25 Bradhurst Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 40 by 55 by irregular near 142d Street. Taylor Sherman negotiated the sale.

Small Dyckman Lot Sold.

Frank Volz sold for Sarah M. Schotts a lot 25 by 136 on Prescot Avenue, 110 feet north of Bolton Road, to Mrs. J. C. Curtiss.

Division Street Sale.

Walowinsky & Fialkoff, have purchased 11 and 11½ Divison Street, a three-story building on a lot 25 by 68. The premises will be occupied by the buyers as a retail cloak and suit business. Jacob Finkelstein & Son negotiated the sale.

Recent Buyers.

Harold F. Patterson of Long Island City is the buyer of the four-story private dwelling 122 East Fortieth Street.

The recently organized 540 Madison Avenue Corporation is the buyer of the five-story building at 540 Madison Avenue, near Fifty-fifth Street. The company is capitalized at $1,000, with Charles F. de Casanova, Henry Goebel and Sylvester Forohock as Directors.

Bronx Plot in Trade for the Chasburne

The old Thomson homestead on the northeast corner of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse in the Bronx was given in part payment for the Chasburne apartment house at 91 Fort Washington Avenue, purchased by Mary Ann Thompson from the Hilliard Construction Company, Tuesday. The property consists of about fourteen lots. A portion of the site will be improved at once by the Hilliard Company with a six-story elevator apartment.

Bronx Sales.

Joseph Reller has purchased for investment, from J. P. Dauth and Kate Lea, 1,987 University Avenue, a five-story double flat, on a plot 43 by 131 feet.

The five-story new-law flat at 1,351 Lyman Place, on plot 50 by 100, has been sold by the E. A. Polak Brokerage Company, for the Rex Realty Company to Lowenfeld & Prager. The latter gave in part payment a Brooklyn plot, 40 by 100, on the southwest corner of Cropsey and Twenty-second Avenues.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company has sold the one-family brownstone dwelling on the north side of Third Street, 46 feet east of Seventh Avenue, on a plot 17 by 100 feet, for Mary McGirr to a client for investment.

Long Island City.

Justice Francis K. Pendleton of the New York County Supreme Court, who several years ago was an investor to a large extent in Long Island City real estate, has sold a plot at the southeast corner of Vandeventer and Thirteenth Avenues, Long Island City, to Daniel J. Lahey of the Bronx. The buyer has applied to the Queens Building Bureau for permits to erect four-story apartment houses on the property to the estimated value of $90,000.

The Cortlandt Building Company of Brooklyn, has taken title to a plot on Van Cortlandt Avenue, east of Buchman Street, Evergreen, Long Island City, 100 by 168, and has given a mortgage of $15,000 to Philip J. Wagner, the seller. This company is engaged in the erection of brick dwellings in the neighborhood.

E. H. Stanton and Amelia P. Stanton have sold to Crane B. Cox of Manhattan, a plot having a frontage of about 600 feet on Camelia Street, with frontages also on Lincoln Street and Van Alst Avenue, in the Astoria section. It is understood that the plot, containing about thirty-five lots, brought about $50,000, or an average of about $1,500 a lot.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets have sold to J. J. Watson, Jr., of Brookville, Long Island, a part of the Waldron farm, which adjoins his present holdings in that locality.

M. S. Adler has sold to John C. Conrad, through the Runge Agency, a plot 80 by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of Twenty-first Street and Mitchell Avenue, Flushing.

William F. Ryan, as referee, has sold to Mrs. Cornelia Rapalje a plot 50 by 140 feet on Seventh Avenue, east of Twentieth Street, Whitestone.

Maurice G. Costello, who recently took title to an extensive tract in the vicinity of Fort Totten, has just taken title to an adjoining tract, 95 by 520 feet, fronting on the Willets Point Road. It was sold by the Mills estate.

Herman A. Shatz has sold to Samuel L. Fieber six lots at Long Beach, L. I., on the boardwalk, fronting 120 by 150 feet deep, running through to Broadway. Mr. Fieber plans to erect a hotel on the site.

$20,000 Deal at Montclair, N. J.

Wilfred J. Funk, Vice President of Funk & Wagnalls Company of New York City, has purchased the new house on the west side of Erwin Park Road, Montclair, N. J., from Mrs. Catherine Harrison. The residence is situated in the Erwin Park colony. The property has a frontage of 125 feet on Erwin Park Road and extends to a depth of about 200 feet. The property was held at $20,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers in the transaction.

Big 23d Street Lease Recorded.

An interesting lease was recorded yesterday which shows the rapid readjustment of conditions in Twenty-third Street's former great retail block to wholesale business interests. The lease involved the store and basement of the twelve-story portion of the Stern Brothers' store, at 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street and 9 to 19 West Twenty-second Street, which has been taken, as announced a few days ago, by the wholesale carpet firm of Walker & Heisler, now at 9 and 11 East Sixteenth Street and 29 Union Square. The lease is for seven years from Feb. 1, 1916, at $16,000 a year, but the firm expects to move into its new quarters, containing about 60,000 square feet, next week.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. have leased the store 16 East 125th Street to Harvey Jacobs.

Duff & Conger have leased for William A. Alger to Isidore Streiffer the corner store in 1,273 Madison Avenue, northeast corner Ninety-first Street, for a term of years.

Fenwick W. Hatfield has taken a lease of the seven-story Grenoble Hotel at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, and the adjoining four-story building on Fifty-sixth Street. The lease is for a long term of years.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Morris Gumpel to Benjamin Rabinowitz the store and basement at 2,316 Third Avenue.

Rice & Hill have leased for the Mansbach, Froehlich Realty Company to Louis F. Stephans the store 1,716 Broadway; also for May Irwin the store and basement 152 West Forty-fifth Street to Leon Sonenschien, and for H. P. Rice the store and basement 1,698 Broadway to Frank Migdalsky.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Barnett & Co. have leased for Peter Moller, Jr. estate the dwelling house 45 West 128th Street to Louis Brown.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Charles E. Hackley the four-story and basement dwelling 160 West Sixty-fifth Street to Mary Ann Serviss.

Apartment Houses Leased.

The two six-story apartment houses at 14 to 22 West 107th Street have been leased for two years at a rental of $45,000 by the E. A. Polak Brokerage Company for a client of Benjamin Harris.

Real Estate Notes.

The Van Dorn estate conveyed title yesterday to the Aldus Construction Company in the plot 51.8 by 108.11, at the southeast corner of Harmon Avenue and 171st Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

3d Av, 2,100, s w corner of 115th St, 32.1x100, six-story hotel; W. T. Koch et al. against J. H. Degelman et al.; Myers & G., attorneys; Frank Moss, referee; due, $71,645.21; taxes, &c., $1,500; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6, 2 five-story brick tenements and stores; also 65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Aug. 11.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

187th St, 456 to 460 East, s s, 150 ft e of Park Av, 50x100, 3 two-story dwellings; A. M. Fischer against Frederick Steeg et al.; Bowers & Sands, attorneys; J. F. Frees, referee; due, $11,962.84; taxes, &c., $691.65; to the defendant for $12,500.

By J. H. Mayers.

Grenada Place, s w corner of St. George's Crescent, 24.6x1.7x100x25x92.6, two-story dwelling; J. C. Heintz against Maria Guazzo et al.; Gustave Frey, attorney; L. S. Harris, referee; due, $4,975.01; taxes, &c., $1,169.48; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Cromwell Av, w s, 408.1 ft n of 165th St, 113.3x120.10x113.4x116.7, vacant; S. W. F. Oudin, trustee, against Estates of Long Beach et al.; Ver Planck, P. & F., attorneys;

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment of THE WELSH MACHINE WORKS to WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., for the benefit of creditors.—Assignee Sale.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned, the Assignee of the above-named bankrupt company, will sell to the highest bidder at Private Sale on competitive written bids, all of the assets and effects of the said company now located at No. 276-277 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of a modern plant equipped to the smallest detail for the manufacturing of elevators, engines and general machine works, consisting of patterns, complete pattern machinery shop, consisting of benches, lathes, circular saws, jointers, planers, mortises, etc. Complete line of patterns for the manufacturing of elevators, gas engines and general machinery. Complete electrical department, consisting of motors, elevator controls, lathes, drill presses, tool grinders, disc grinders, Universal grinding machine, hand-power sheers, vises, vacuum pumps, screw machine, circular metal saw, gasoline engines, Standard grinder, bolt cutting and threading machine, Pease planer, metal saw grinder, steam engines, four-cylinder marine engine, two cylinder marine engine and an elaborate stock of accessories consisting of raw copper, brass and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, parts for all elevators, electrical material consisting of magnet wires, contacts, carbon, fibre, resistance units, rheostats, pipes, and fittings, elevator speed governors, set screws, lag screws, brass and steel tubing. Large stock of pulleys and hangers. Also three power metal saws, power hammer, complete blacksmith shop, forge and blower, Pease planer, key seating machine, two drill presses, exhaust fan, Westinghouse two-cylinder gas engine, Otto gas engine, Brighton gas engine, bench vises, oil filter, pressure pump, generator, grinder, hoop rolling machine, gear cutter and hobbing attachments, screw and hydraulic jacks, 42x42x12 Gray planer, chain hoists, drill presses, slotter, three large lathes and four small lathes, radial drill and angle plates, centering machine, milling machine, screw machine, gang drill, drill grinder, together with a complete stock of mandrels, plug gauges, drills, taps, hand key seating machines, platform scale, and three automobiles. Also the office furnishings consisting of safes, desks, chairs, time clock, filing cabinets, typewriter, etc., together with the good will and trade name of the above concern.

All bids must be submitted to the Assignee at his office, No. 64 William St., City of New York, on or before Thursday, August 19th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and should be marked "Bids in the matter of The Welsh Machine Works." All bids must be accompanied by cash or certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The assignee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Should the Assignee accept any of the bids, the successful bidder shall be called upon to pay the balance of the purchase price within twenty-four hours after acceptance.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Assignee, 64 William St., New York City.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Assignee, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Inspection can be made any day from 8 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the assignment of SCHMELZER BROS. to ARTHUR G. FRANK, Assignee.—Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Monday, August 16th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 207 Greene St., near West 3rd St., N. Y. C., assets of above, consisting of misses' and children's dresses and cotton piece goods, such as ginghams, cambrics, lawns, plassie, muslins, linens, percales, madras, twills, shepherd plaids, cotton voiles, and cotton dress goods, trimmings, notions, laces, and embroidery, machinery and fixtures, Singer sewing machines, Union Special, Singer buttonhole machine tables, motor, cutting tables, cutting machine, desk, safe, chairs, etc.

Sale arranged and conducted by PHILIP SMITH.

ARTHUR G. FRANK, Esq., Assignee.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Esq., Atty. for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126, Tel. 6911-6912-7604-7605 Barclay.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the assignment of JULIUS GLUCROFT to SAMUEL LEWITTES, Assignee.—Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, August 17th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 1,862 3rd Av., near 103rd St., N. Y. C., assets of above, consisting of stock and fixtures of an up-to-date 3-9-19c. store, such as large quantities of notions, ribbons, dry goods, hosiery, underwear, laces and embroidery, novelties, jewelry, crockery, glassware, agateware, tinware, queensware, fixtures consisting of outside showcases, display counters, display show cases, mirrors, show racks and stands, cash registers, desks, safe, shelving, etc.

Sale arranged and conducted by PHILIP SMITH.

SAMUEL LEWITTES, Esq., Assignee.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Esq., Atty. for Assignee, 309 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126, Tel 6911-6912-7604-7605 Barclay.

Ernest Hall, referee; due, $3,322.87; taxes, &c., $452.52; to the plaintiff for $3,050.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

178th St, 600 West, s w corner St. Nicholas Av, 94.11x100, six-story apartment house and stores; J. E. Marx against Brendan Trading Co. et al.; Lese & C., attorneys; E. H. Rosenstock, referee; due, $30,953.17; taxes, &c., $30.

St. Nicholas Av, 720, e s, 262.4 ft n of 145th St, 18.6x61.6x18.8x62; E. P. M. Von Gehren against C. A. Borst et al.; Charles Brandt, Jr., attorney; R. S. Kearney, referee; due, $16,158.96; taxes, &c., $819.35.

111th St, 106-10 East, s s, 52.6 ft e of Park Av, 52.6x100, six-story flat and stores; Cooper Union against Elias Senft et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $58,886.66; taxes, &c., $1,137.56.

123d St, 431 East, n s, 324.6 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against L. S. Barnard et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; I. S. Ottenberg, referee; due, $4,156.37; taxes, &c., $140.91.

3d Av, 1,654, w s, 100.8 ft n of 92d St, 25x100, six-story flat and stores; B. C. Faulkner et al. against Michael Sheridan et al.; Thompson, K. & W., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $32,387.88; taxes, &c., $414.10.

By William P. Rae.

75th St, 240 West, s s, 220 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2, three-story dwelling; M. G. F. Sanford against Isidore Hirsch et al.; Harold Swain, attorneys; J. H. Judge, referee; due, $22,376.74; taxes, &c., $2,169.24.

By Henry Brady.

27th St, 312-314 West, s s, 137.6 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x98.9, five-story flat; J. L. Buttenwieser against Jaworower Realty Co. et al.; Unger & U., attorneys; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $13,499.70; taxes, &c., $154.10.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Marmion Av, 1,980, e s, 66.3 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x85.7, four-story flat; S. E. Furnald et al. against Katonah Construction Co. et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; J. B. Harrison, referee; due, $19,068.58; taxes, &c., $1,071.56.

Marmion Av, 1,984, e s, 33.3 ft s of 178th St, 33.1x85.7, four-story flat; same against same; same attorney and referee; due, $19,017.17; taxes, &c., $1,071.57.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

28th St, 441 and 443 West, for a six-story tenement house, 49.11x85.8; Chelsea Homes Corporation, 119 West 40th St, owner; H. M. Baer and E. H. Klaber, 665 5th Av, architects; cost, $30,000.

215th St, s s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a five-story tenement, 75x87.11; 204th Street Construction Co., 836 Westchester Av, owner; W. Kopper, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

University Av, e s, 307.5 ft s of 183d St, for a one-story brick garage, 19x24; Edward Glockner, 2,452 3d Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $800.

Baychester Av, w s, 142 ft s of Boston Road, for a three-story brick tenement, 20x60; Henry I. Crawford, 252 West 73d St, owner; Louis Allmendinger, 926 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,500.

Franklyn Av, n s, 250 ft e of City Island Av, for a one-story frame garage, 12x18; Lena P. Wood, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $200.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 1,179, to a four-story office building; A. F. Leverich, 30 West 42d St, owner; A. N. Allen, 2 West 45th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

45th St, 17 and 19 West, to a ten-story office and loft building; A. S. Marshall, 59 William St, owner; P. J. McKean, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $5,000.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 171st St, 51.7x108.10; Van Dyck Estate loans Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment $57,350

HAVEN AV, s e corner of 171st St, 51.7x108.10; Van Dorn Estate, Inc., loans Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to erect a five-story apartment 1,500

5TH AV, s e corner of 72d St, 115x125; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans 907 Fifth Avenue, Inc., to erect a twelve-story apartment $1,400,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 70.3 ft n of 176th St, 70.3x97.7; Morris Osmansky loans Cleland Realty Co. to erect a five-story apartment $63,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

81ST ST, 147 West; Elizabeth J. Haynes against William B. Harned, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Clare.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of BELMONT WAIST & DRESS CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 18th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 130 West 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, piece goods, trimmings, embroideries, desks, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c.

LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Assignee.

SAMUEL C. COHEN, Attorney for Assignee, 64 Wall St., New York.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of KAPIT & ABEL.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignees will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Monday, the 16th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 47 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of rain coats, suits, balmacaans, fixtures, &c.

MAXWELL CIVIC and SAMUEL KAHAN, Assignees, 63 Park Row, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSEPH MARTINELLI, EQIDIA CASELLI, and CHARLES RADINI, as copartners doing business under the firm name of ARTIFICIAL MARBLE WORKS, and JOSEPH MARTINELLI, individually, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Martinelli, Eqidia Caselli, and Charles Radini, as copartners doing business under the firm name of Artificial Marble Works, and Joseph Martinelli, individually, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FRANK A. BROBST, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank A. Brobst, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOSHUA SICARD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joshua Sicard, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 27th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BENJAMIN B. SCHWAID, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin B. Schwaid, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—James A. Watt, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James A. Watt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 26th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 4th, 1915.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4.

Wih name atnd address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, or Sutton Place, 236, w s, 40.5 ft s of 59th St, 20x86.6, (foreclosure July 28;) John T. Sturdevant, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$7,500

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 147th St, 99.11x100; Iona Home Construction Co. to Ellen A. Stewart, 1,234 Broadway, (mtg $155,000,) July 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ....Exchange

DELANCEY ST, n w corner Essex St, 21.9x77.6; John H. Wieners to Mary C. W. and Louise C. A. Wieners, 176 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, joint tenants, March 3; attorney, James H. Redmond, 40 Court St, Brooklyn $1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 280, s e corner of 172d St, 93.4x106.7x92x122.5; Tilman Construction Co. to Hudson Trust Co., 1,141 Broadway, (mtg $120,000,) all liens, Aug. 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 270, n e cor of 171st St, 98.3x106.7x98x100; Tilman Construction Co. to Hudson Trust Co, 1,411 Broadway, (mtg, $125,000,) all liens, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

Same property; Hudson Trust Co. to Nassoit & Kennedy, 30 East 42d St, (mtg, $165,000,) Aug. 3..........$1

GOERCK ST, e s, 246.7 ft n of Rivington St, 25x98.9; Emanuel Lipkowitz to Rose, his wife, 805 East 6th St, (mtg $24,100,) July 3; attorney, Harry A. Goldel, 233 Broadway..$1

HAVEN AV, s e corner 171st St, 51.8x95.11x50x108.11; Van Dorn Estate to Aldus Construction Co., 600 West 188th St, all liens, Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MADISON ST, 283, n s, 23.7x100; Henrietta Pawitser to Fabyan Realty Corporation, 285 West Broadway, Aug. 2; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St..........$1

WATER ST, 684, n w corner Jackson St, 25x100, (foreclosure July 16;) Alfred J. Talley, referee, to Aletta L., William H., and Warren M. Tower, 14 South Mountain Av, Montclair, N. J., executors, &c., of John J. Tower, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$30,000

2D AV, 2,126, e s, 50.10 ft n of 109th St, 25x75, (foreclosure Aug. 3;) William Arrowsmith, referee, to Pauline Myers, London, England, Aug. 3; attorney, W. C. Orr, 51 Chambers St..........$13,000

5TH AV, s e cor 72d St, 35x125, (mtg, $325,000;) 5th Av, e s, 350 ft s of 72d St, 80x125, (mtg, $350,000,) Lawyers Realty Co. to 907 5th Av, Inc., 165 Broadway, B. & S., also subject to prior mtg, ($425,000,) covering both parcels, Aug. 2; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Ave..........$100

12TH ST, 417-19 East, n s, 221.8 ft e of 1st Av. 48.8x103.3; Louis Kommel to Georgenburg Realty Co., Inc., 275 East Broadway, all liens, April 2..........$1

71ST ST, 66 West, s s, 60 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x75; Emily W. Lenssen, Englewood, N. J., to Eleanor W. Lenssen, 42 Dwight Place, Englewood, N. J., (mtg $4,500,) July 31; attorneys, Davies, A. & C., 32 Nassau St ....Gift

78TH ST, n s, 315.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x102.2; Amanda B. Yontz, Athens, Ohio, to John C. Yontz, Westerly, Ohio, ½ part, all title, Dec. 23, 1912; attorney, McLaughlin, R. C. & S., 165 Broadway..........$1

Same property; same to same, ½ part, C. A. G. and confirmation deed, June 9; attorneys, same..........$1

108TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to J. W. R. Realty Co., 3,114 3d Av, (mtg, $32,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st av, 50x100.11; same to same, (mtg, $32,000,) B. & S., Aug. 3; attorney, same..........$100

110TH ST, 246 East, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11, (foreclosure May 18;) A. Weller Stump, referee, to the Eightieth Street Realty Corporation, 512 East 80th St, July 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$15,025

112TH ST, 322 East, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Clara Klingenstein to Frederico Cincotti, 2,057 1st Av, (mtg, $21,500,) July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

184TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 90x99.11; Deane Realty Co. to Hy. Goldwater, 721 Beck St, c. a. g. and confirmation deed, Aug. 2; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. Goldwater to Anthony Avenue Holding Co., 15 Wall St, (mtg $12,000,) Aug. 2..........$1

191ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 49x101.5x49.1x104.2; John Boyland Co. to Frederick H. and Marie E. Hettling, 202 West 74th St, (mtg $50,500,) all liens, Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, n e corner of 184th St, 55x93x55x91.4; Glengariff Construction Co., Inc., to Kane Construction Co., 735 East 150th St, July 29, (mtg $48,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

BOSCOBEL AV, s e s of Lot 63, Map Claremont, 100x230x140x164; Kane Construction Co. to Hephta Realty Co., Inc., 198 Broadway, July 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 300.7 ft n of 162d St, 25x90x28x95.5; Willy Ehrenhaus to John Monaghan, 1,042 Morris Av, April 22, (mtg $2,750;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

COURTLANDT AV, 910, e s, 27.11x115x25x127.6; Union St. Realty Co. to Antonio Palermo, Bellmore, L. I., June 24, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

CRESTON AV, 2,819, w s, 25x100.4; Hudson Trust Co. to Abr. Ruth, 445 Audubon Av, Aug. 3, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

CRESTON AV, 2,821, w s, 25x100.4; same to same, Aug. 3, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, same. $1

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 617-619, n s, 38.2x100; Margaret Sullivan to Fanny Greenberg, 1,370 3d Av, Aug. 2, (mtg $29,150;) attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St..........$100

GIFFORD AV, s s, 453.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; also Gifford Av, s s, 233.2 ft w of Swinton Av, 25x100; Frieda Lehmkuhl to Mary Kane, 131 Alexander Av, July 28, (mtg $5,180;) attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St..........$100

HOME ST, n e s, 190 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x100; also Freeman St, s w s, 234.5 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x100; Grandville Realty Co., Inc., to Durbar Realty Co., Inc., 80 Maiden Lane, Aug. 2, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

HOME ST, n e s, 190 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x200 to s w s of Freeman St; Anna M. Sohl, individually and as executor, to Grandville Realty Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St July 26, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$20,000

HOME ST, s s, 110.2 ft e of Union Av, 110.11x irregular; also 115th St, 7 East, n s, 25x100.11; also 115th St, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Meyer Jarmulowsky to Loretta Corporation, 37 Liberty St, May 27; attorney, Loretta Corporation, 37 Liberty St..........$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 50 ft n of 186th St, 25x87.6; John G. Mirth to Giuseppina Malmieri, 2,378 Hughes Av, July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,300

HULL AV, 3,228, e s, 25x100; Philip Wirth to Richard L. Fischer, 3,228 Hull Av, July 27, (mtg $6,200;) attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St..........$1

LOTS 2, 38, and 39, Block 47; Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, Block 48, and Lots 19 to 28, Block 71, map of Morris Park; Hudson Trust Co. to Tilman Construction Co., Inc., 267 Audubon Av, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

LOTS 299, 320, and 435, map of Estate of Bradish Johnson; Estate of Bradish Johnson to Frank A. Alpin, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $550

All following same date, map, and attorney:

LOTS 271 and 272; same to Thomas J. Hartnett, 713 Tinton Av..........$500

LOT 467; same to Michael J. A. Hickey, 818 East 169th St..........$150

LOT 189; same to Isaac Hecht, 334 East 78th St..........$425

LOTS 16, 333, and 334; same to Antonio Masiello and another, 70 West 106th St. $1,300

LOT 130; same to Nicolo Coco, 4,232 Broadway..........$450

LOT 574; same to Samuel H. Ganz, 191 South 9th St, Brooklyn $100

LOT 174; same to William H. Fitzgerald, 1,084 East 92d St, Brooklyn..........$525

LOTS 297 and 298; same to Louis Fisher, 628 Saratoga Av, Brooklyn..........$350

LOTS 20, 21, 34, 35, 73, and 74; same to Teresa E. Duffy, 12 State St..........$1,600

LOTS 22, 23 and 33; same to Mathilde P. Guillemot, 219 Wooster St..........$1,050

LOTS 128 and 129; same to Nunziata Fiorenza, 3,384 Broadway $900

LOTS 427 and 428; same to John J. Elfers, 26 Pilling St, Brooklyn..........$625

LOTS 572 and 573; same to Sophie Gustafson, 8 Hamilton St, Long Island City..........$100

LOTS 291, 292, 300, 314, 315, and 360; same to William L. Johring, 396 Hancock St., Brooklyn $2,450

LOT 511; same to Milia Anzelone, 136 Cherry St $200

LOT 527; same to Harry Spooner, 173 East 101st St $175

LOTS 457 and 458; same to Katie Matzio, 77 Oliver St $200

LOTS 481 and 482; same to Carmine Tida, 68 James St $150

LOT 26; same to Christopher Korendowicz, 875 Longwood Av..........$425

LOT 261; same to Benjamin Lachs, 43 Dewey Av, Jamaica, L. I..........$150

LOT 555; same to Michael Garone, 77 Oliver St $25

LOTS 357, 358, and 513 to 515; same to Michael M. Hanley, 1,117 Fulton Av..........$700

LOTS 181, 393, 500, 525, and 526; same to Mary A. Meagher, 1,238 Walton Av..........$700

LOTS 213, 214, 269, 270, 355, 356, 508 to 510, 556 to 559, 567, and 575; same to Jennie Marino, 54 Oak St..........$3,275

LOTS 289, 290, 545 and 560; same to Adam Mann, 301 Grove St., Brooklyn..........$850

LOT 483; same to David Kaplan, 239 East 115th St..........$125

LOTS 38 and 39; same to Michele R. Iorio and ano., 485 East 188th St..........$750

LOTS 215 and 216; same to Chas. L. Delehanty, 1,181 3d Av..........$825

LOTS 146, 147, 382, and 383; same to Carrie Hyams, 2,540 Cambreling Av..........$1,425

LOTS 206 and 207; same to Max Kemple, 451 East 86th St..........$250

LOTS 48, 49, 62, 63, 221 and 222; same to Sam'l J. Goldberg, 874 Longwood Av..$1,500

LOT 528; same to Jos. W. Herzog, 522 East 78th St..........$175

LOTS 240 and 241; same to John E. Halby, 1,750 Walton Av. $350

LOTS 338 to 340; same to Maria Kerckes, 109 East 11th St. $675

LOTS 13 to 15 and 396; same to Pat'k H. Hangley, 95 Columbia Av., Jersey City.$2,275

LOTS 539 and 540; same to Vincent Walters, 1,253 Amsterdam Av. $300

MAPES AV, 2,011, w s, 40x 100; Josephine Murphy to Armin H. Mittlemann, 64 Neilson Av, Borough of Queens, N. Y., Aug. 2, (mtg $30,150;) attorney, Armin H. Mittlemann, 44 Cedar St..........$100

MOHEGAN AV, s w cor 181st St, 51.11x145.6 to e s Crotona Parkway; Peter Leckler, exr, to Jacob Bloom, 1,832 Clinton Av, Aug. 3, (mtg, $6,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$8,537.50

OAKES AV, w s, 300 ft n of Jefferson Av, 75x100; Max Kelman to Katie Butcher, 45 4th St, Rochester, N. Y., July 23; attorney, Katie Butcher, 45 4th St, Rochester N. Y.$1

PART Lot 88, map of Eliz. R. B. King estate, City Island; —x—; City Island Homes, Inc., to Amy H. Short, 226 Bowne St, City Island, Aug. 2, (mtg $1,725;) attorney, Amy H. Short, 226 Bowne St, City Island..........$100

SEDGWICK AV, w s, adjoins land late of estate of Matthew Kyle, 90.1x irregular; Meyer Jarmulowsky to Loretta Corporation, 37 Liberty St, May 27; attorney, Loretta Corporation, 37 Liberty St..........$100

ST. PETERS AV, n s, 75 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x98.10x25x99.1; F. Willard Wolfe to Manus M. Gallagher, Allentown, Pa., July 17; attorney, Jas. L. Marsteller, Allentown, Pa. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Katie M. Gallagher to F. Willard Wolfe, Allentown, Pa, July 17; attorney, same..........$1

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,978, e s, 43.6x—; Kate Ley, et al, to Jos. Reller, 711 2d Av, Aug. 2, (mtg, $27,500;) attorney, A. Knatz, 56 Pine St..........$100

WESTCHESTER AV, n e s, at s e s of Marian Av, 50x100; George Schuman to John H. Cannon, 401 West 118th St, July 31, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 470 ft s of Tiffany St, 117x90; Anthony Avenue Holding Co., Inc., to Henry Goldwater, 721 Beck St, Aug. 2, (mtg $60,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

WOODRUFF AV, n e s, 94.2 ft n w of Old Boston Road, 75x—x75x167; Frances A. Neilson to Benenson Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, July 19; attorney, S. M. Hoye, 286 5th Av..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Adam Wiener, referee, to same, Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,500

3D AV, 2,497, w s, 24.5x98.5x24.3x99.4; Ella A. Percy to Thomas J. Harding, 131 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 22, (mtg $8,000;) attorneys, Casey & H., 2 Rector St..........$100

134TH ST, n s, 81.8 ft w of Willis Av, 24.9x100; Joseph Abramowitz to Anna Budner, 245 East 18th St, Aug. 3, (mtg $13,750;) attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway..........$100

158TH ST, 560 East, s s, 33.4x100; Max Haefner to Martin Kullmann, 2,113 3d Av, July 29, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway..........$100

163D ST, s s, at n e s of Courtlandt Av, 90x50x115x56; Annie F. Brandt to Israel Moskowitz, 214 8th St, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 2, (mtg, $5,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

176TH ST, 816 East, s s, 50x100; also Crotona Park North, 795, w s, 50x96.5x50x96.11; V. R. Building Corporation to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Aug. 3, (mtg $67,000;) attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St..........$100

187TH ST, n s, 35 ft w of Bathgate Av, 25x100; Elizabeth T. Mahoney to Pascal Bresha, 180 Mulberry St, July 31, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

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GREAT BARGAIN.

Hollow tile stucco dwelling, two-car garage; handsome grounds; shade, shrubbery, extensive country views; 40 minutes out; convenient to trolley, station, and country club.

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Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

A CEDARHURST BARGAIN.

New stucco House, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors; on 100x100 corner; every city convenience; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sacrifice. H. G. KNOWLES, 105 Garfield Pl., Brooklyn.

Bungalow, Needs Repairs

$75 will put it in good condition; located on large plot; near Hempstead Harbor; few minutes from station and water; will sell to quick buyer for $100 cash; $12 per month; 50 minutes out. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

SMALL FARM

Fairly good house; needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating near by; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Small Farm, 120 Times Downtown.

BRENTWOOD

Health in BRENTWOOD PINES

New Houses for Sale easiest terms

Write for full particulars.

Brentwood Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Bargain — $6,000; Easy terms to suit; Artistic Suburban Home on high ground, overlooking the lakes; good boating, fishing; grounds 100 by 170 feet; superb views; select neighborhood, cultured, congenial people; 9 rooms, tiled bath; beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric lights; open fireplace; floors parqueted; high class throughout; only 48 min. on Lackawanna R. R. express service; near station; ideal recreations—golf, tennis, fine country club. Address Merchant, Post Office Box 1353, N. Y. City.

Golf at Your Door!

A very exceptional opportunity is offered to secure new 9-room home, fronting on fine 18-hole golf course and popular country club, at a very low price and easy terms. Beautiful, healthful location, 30 minutes out. Address Secretary, P. O. Box 416, N. Y. City.

AT MADISON, NEW JERSEY,

D., L. & W. R. R.

I will sell at a sacrifice and on easy terms ($1,000 down, balance monthly instalments) my beautiful California bungalow; 6 living rooms, billiard room, bath; chestnut trim; steam heat; electricity; gas. Plot 75x175. Trees, shrubbery, garden, lawn. Price $7,500. A. D. Thompson, Highland Gardens, Madison, N. J. Tel. 262-J Madison.

SOMERVILLE—

24 acres, house, and barn.....	$3,300.00
14 acres, no buildings	1,500.00
10 acres, house, and barn.....	3,600.00

This house has bath, kitchen range, and furnace.

Terms—$500.00 to $1,000.00 cash.

Balance on easy terms.

J. B. WELLING, R. F. D., Somerville, N. J.

$10 gives you possession of ¼ acre bungalow plot or little farm, in mountains, 25 miles from New York, for Summer use; high elevation; near station; 80 trains daily; payable $10 down, $5 monthly; price $100. WOLFE, 225 West 39th, New York.

MONTCLAIR Exceptional opportunity; new, modern residence; center hall, large living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch. Large plot, excellent location. A sacrifice, $8,000. Murdoch, Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N.J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Elevator Apartments

THE HETHERINGTON

571 Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 63d St.

8 Rooms and Bath..........$1,800

THE VAN CORTLANDT

71 E. 96th St., N. W. Cor. Park Ave.

7, 8, 9 Rms., 2 Baths, $1,000-$1,400

THE VONDEL

171 East 83d St.

6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $540-$570

THE MELBA

424 Central Park West, 1 W. 102d St.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $840-$1,000

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

218-220 West 59th St.

8 Rooms and Bath $1,000

(Non-Elevator.)

THE RUTHERFURD

175 2d Ave., N. W. Cor. 11th St.

7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $900-$1,200

3 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH

3 Rooms and Bath, Studio.....$660

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.

30 EAST 42D ST.

CORNER MADISON AVE.

Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

The BELLGUARD

(Just completed.)

216 W. 89th Street

S. E. Cor. B'way.

A centrally located apartment house in a most desirable residential neighborhood, convenient to Subway, elevated and surface lines.

3 Rooms and Bath

6 Rooms, 2 Baths

7 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rentals $800 to $2,000

Exceptionally spacious rooms, foyers and corridors, with roomy closets. Renting agent on premises, or apply to

J. AXELROD,

200 W. 72nd Street Cor. B'way

TERRACE COURT

202 Riverside Drive

S. E. Cor. 93rd St.

Modern fireproof apartment, 8, 9, 10 rooms, 3 baths. Rentals, $1,300 up.

Apply to Manager on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 W. 72d St., or

J. AXELROD,

OWNER,

200 W. 72d Street, Cor. B'way.

ALLENDALE

808 West End Ave., Cor. 99th St.

7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,850.

9 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,150.

10 Rooms 3 Baths

Corner Apartment, $2,950

Doctor's Corner Apt., $2,400

KELMSCOTT

316 West 79th St.

6 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,500.

7 Rooms 2 Baths, $1,700 to $1,800

8 Rooms 3 Baths, $2,100 & $2,200

ALL ROOMS LARGE AND LIGHT.

Apply to Supt., on Premises, or

EDWIN S. BRICKNER,

140 W. 79th. Tel., 9827—Schuyler.

Beautiful Apartment.

301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished; tiled bath; four flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; $55; five rooms ground floor, $50; decorated to suit.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FARM FOR SALE

100 acres with good buildings, situate on the bank of the most beautiful river in Conn. Owner dead and his estate has to be closed. Will sell. Address W. B. BROTHERTON, Milford, Conn.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.

Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths.

WRITE, CALL OR PHONE

Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone, 8264—Plaza.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Let—Hotel, fully furnished, containing 70 rooms, near West 42nd. Eleator, electric light, steam heat, hot and cold water; newly renovated; long term lease on liberal terms. Address J. D., 104 Times Downtown.

Good Business Location

Stores, 6 East 37th St.

RENT REASONABLE;

LARGE SHOW WINDOWS.

McCARTHY & FELLOWS, 7 EAST 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced, Under the Management of

A. L. MORDECAI & SON,

30 EAST 42D ST.

119 West 71st St. New Fireproof Apartment House. 4, 5 and 6 rooms, 1 & 2 baths. Rental $900 to $1,650 yearly

140 WEST 71st ST. New Fireproof Apartment House. Ideal 4-room Doctor's apartment, perfectly ventilated and extremely light and sanitary. Rental $900 yearly

151 WEST 86th ST. A brand new fireproof apartment house. One doctor's office of 3 rooms and bath, $900, and an apartment adjoining of 5 rooms and 2 baths, $1,100, which can be combined into 1 apartment at $1,900.

The HAMPTONS

117th St., St. Nicholas and 7th Aves.

Most exclusive dwelling in Harlem. Every room an outside room. Elevator apartment. Convenient to Subway, "L" and surface cars. 7 and 8 room suites.

Rentals $720 to $1,100 yearly

The HUDSON FULTON

S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway.

A few suites to let from next October in this elevator apartment house. 6 to 8 rooms and 2 baths. One block from Subway.

Rental $800 to $1,000 yearly

40 WEST 65TH STREET 6 rooms and 2 baths. Rental $45 per month

The Aspinwall Apartments

399-403-407-411 Audubon Ave.

Entire block front from 185th to 186th Sts. A few apartments to rent from next October. Within short walk of 181st St. Subway Station. These buildings were awarded the prize by the American Institute of Architects.

4 ROOM SUITES—$28 TO $34 PER MONTH

5 ROOM SUITES—$35 TO $43 PER MONTH

101 East 95th St. (Cor. Park Ave.) One apartment of 5 rooms—$28 per month.

1664-1672 St. Nicholas Ave., Elevator Apartments. (Near 179th St.)

One of the most desirable locations on Washington Heights. Convenient to Subway, Broadway car and crosstown lines. Cool, light, airy suites. 5 and 6 rooms. Rentals $500 to $600

Apply on premises or to

HEILNER & WOLF. 30 East 42d Street

J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.

N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st. Tel., Murray Hill—1481.

Offers a number of desirable Apartments, some of which are ready for immediate occupancy.

THE WELLSMORE

S. E. Cor. 77th St. & Broadway.

Modern in all details.

9 Rooms & 3 Baths, Rental $3,100-$3,300.

The Cambria

347-351 West 55th St.

1, 2 & 3 Rooms & Bath,

Kitchenette, Furnished or Unfurnished

$360 to $810.

The Majestic

St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.

Rentals $720 to $1,000.

Very large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.

Wharfedale

604-606 West 115th St.

Near Riverside Drive.

8 Rooms,

$900 to $1,200.

BONAVISTA

362 Riverside Drive.

Magnificent Fireproof Apartments. Located in Best Section of Drive.

7 & 11 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

Rental $1,400 to $2,500.

The Beauclere

N. W. Cor. B'way & 109th Street

7 Rooms & Bath,

$1,000—$1,400.

Elberon Hall

385 Central Park West, Near 99th St.

8 Rooms & 2 Baths,

$780 to $1,200.

The Hillchester

547 West 157th St.

Near Broadway Subway station

5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.

$600—$900.

Prince's Court

N. E. Cor. B'way & 164th Street

5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.

$600—$900.

Tenants living in apartments under our supervision are assured of the most efficient service and attention.

160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.

and 655 West 160th St.

Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades

ROMAINE AND LOYAL

NEW BUILDINGS OPEN FOR INSPECTION

Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths

Rentals $480 to $1320

Special Arrangements on Leases Signed Prior to October 1st

Renting Agent on Premises—Phone Audubon 8591

Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 **189 Broadway**

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE MENTONE,

895 West End Av.,

S. W. Corner 104th Street.

12 Story Fireproof Building.

The floor plan, extra large rooms, abundance of large wardrobes, the sumptuous appointments and the numerous new improvements place the Apartments on an equality with the best type private residences; nothing yet attempted by a builder can surpass them. Service of the highest standard is assured.

5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.

Rents $1,100-$2,300.

Renting Office on Premises.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at

PRINCE'S COURT,

3920 Broadway,

N. E. Cor. 164th St.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms,

Rent $600, $900.

EMAHREL

317 W. 99th Near Riverside

Modern Fireproof Elevator Apts.

4 Rooms	5 Rooms	7 Rooms
$660-$840	$900	$1,300

Apply to Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

Modern plumbing. Parquet floors.

Apply at Office,

175 West 58th St.

234 CENTRAL PARK WEST

Between 83d and 84th Streets.

Practical Apartments for comfortable living at moderate rents. In perfect order for immediate occupancy.

7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200.

8 Rooms and Bath, $1,500 and $1,600.

Owner on premises, insuring efficient service.

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 72d St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

NEAR RIVERSIDE

314, 315, 321 West 94th St.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.

4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.

$42.50 to $87.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high-grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention at all times. The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up-to-date features with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.

Express Subway Station at 72d St.

6 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths

Rentals $1,800 to $3,800

Including Refrigeration.

All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space. There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.

Telephone, 3547—Columbus.

EVANSTON

West End Ave., at 90th St.

Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.

Duplex Apartments

9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rentals $3,000 to $3,700

Telephone, 7793—River.

ADMASTON

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 89th St.

Near 91st St. Subway.

Every Modern Convenience.

Apartments of 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths

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The 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

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FORREST CHAMBERS

N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.

Convenient to 110th St. Subway.

6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

Rentals $1,100 to $2,400

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RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

HENDRIK HUDSON

Apartment Houses

Broadway, 110th St. and Riverside Drive

Subway Express Station at Building

THE two best known and best managed apartment houses. Under A. R. E. Co. management.

Apartments from 6 rooms and 2 baths to 10 rooms and 3 baths. Rents $1,000 to $2,800.

Children's playground on the roof overlooking the Hudson, in charge of an experienced Kindergartner, and a well equipped gymnasium for adults, with needle baths, are some of the unique features of these well-known apartment houses.

Owners

American Real Estate Company

FRANK A. PETELER, Manager at the Buildings

Telephone, 4302 Morningside

OUR ANNUAL

APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY

CONTAINING A FULL DESCRIPTION OF HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS OFFERED FOR RENT ON THE UPPER WEST SIDE, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 2 ROOMS & BATH TO 10 ROOMS & 3 BATHS, WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST.

Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,

162 WEST 72D STREET,

Tel. 7240 Columbus. Near B'way.

AMHERST

204 West 110th St.

7 & 8 ROOMS $1,700 PER ANNUM

3 BATHS

STRAND VIEW

309 West 99th St.

Near West End Av.

7 ROOMS $1,500 PER ANNUM

2 BATHS

Under the Management of

Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St.

Tel. Bryant—6410.

Manager on Premises.

FREMONT

8 LARGE ROOMS 2 BATHS

$1200. $1400.

310 W. 94th NEAR WEST END AVE

261 Central Park West

N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.

9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up

First Class Fireproof

West Side, Above 110th Street.

REED HOUSE

Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.

OWNER ON PREMISES.

SEQUOIA

Nos. 558 & 560 165th St., cor. B'way.

Large, new, absolutely fireproof, all modern improvements; mail chute and vacuum cleaner; day and night service, 'phones; safes.

Beautiful architecture, entrance and views. If you will come and look, you will rent. JOHN P. DIEHL, Agent, on premises.

Before deciding on an apartment look at

PRINCE'S COURT,

3920 Broadway.

N. E. Cor. 164th St.

4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms.

Rents $480-$900.

FAIRVIEW COURT,

High-Class Elevator Apts.

3131 Broadway at 124th St.

3-4-5-6 Rooms.

Rents, $420 to $720.

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UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

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119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St. 8-10-11 Rooms 3 Baths $2,700 to $4,300

Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St 7-9-10 Rooms 3-4 Baths $2,400 to $3,500

Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St. 8-12 Rooms 3-4 Baths $2,400 to $3,900

New Building. Leases from October 1st. An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection.

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.

Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,

119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

405 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 54TH STREET.

3 apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, 3 & 5 baths, $3,500, $6,000.

Doctor's Office, 4 Rooms and Bath, $2,100.

118 East 54th St.

1 apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,800.

115 East 53rd St.

1 apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700.

Doctor's Office, 3 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 to $1,440.

123 East 53rd St.

3 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2, 3 baths, $1,560, $2,250.

Moore & Wyckoff,

Phone 1263 Bryant— **546 Fifth Avenue** —Corner 45th St.

STANLEY COURT

West End Avenue & 106th Street

Northwest Corner.

A HOUSE OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE.

MODERATE RENTALS.

FOR LIGHT, SIZE OF ROOMS, COMPLETENESS OF APPOINTMENT AND THOROUGHNESS OF MANAGEMENT THIS HOUSE IS UNSURPASSED BY ANY APARTMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

A Few Corner Apartments of

9 Rooms and 3 Baths

ARE AVAILABLE NOW.

Rentals from October 1st

Rents from $2,000 to $2,800

APPLY TO MANAGING AGENT ON PREMISES, OR TO

VASA K. BRACHER

2010 BROADWAY. Telephone, Columbus 361.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Several Very Desirable

SUITES TO LEASE

—IN THE—

BANCROFT

Kitchenette Apartments

509-517 W. 121st St.

Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.

LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KITCHENETTE AND BATH. **$35 to $42.50**

LIVING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH. **$45 to $60**

LIGHT, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEWS.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING. FINE RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.

References absolutely indispensable.

THE ARDELLE

527 Riverside Drive,

Opposite

Grant's Tomb and Claremont.

6-7-8 Rooms, Foyer, 2 baths.

The Best Built House on Riverside.

Management of Owner on premises.

The RAVENWOOD

S. W. Cor. Broadway & 180th St.

(Drug Store Corner.)

4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.

Rents $34 to $60.

Every convenience. All night elevator service.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

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IDEAL LOCATION

High-class elevator apartments to lease, 41 Convent Ave., 409-419 W. 129th, 408-420 W. 130th, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace; 4-8 rooms, $480-$900. Inquire on premises or Agent, 408 W. 130th.

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56-60 E. 87 St.

Near Park Ave.

Highest Type Elevator Apartment. All Night Service.

6 rooms and bath—$660-$750.

7 rooms and bath—$1,100.

Physician's Apartment—$900.

OWNER ON PREMISES.

104 EAST 40th ST.

Exclusive Apartments,

in the fashionable Murray Hill section,

5 & 6 Very Large Rooms, with 1 and 2 baths.

ALSO

A Very Desirable Bachelor Suite.

AT PARK AVENUE

THE ALVARADO,

Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 80th St.

In exclusive neighborhood, high-class, modern equipped apartments; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths; $1200-$1900. Superintendent.

Park Av., S. E. Cor. 80th St.

Doctor's or Dentist's

Suite of three rooms and bath in high-class apartment house, on ground floor; rent, $780. Superintendent.

CORONADO

Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

6-8 EAST 37TH ST.

Beautiful, light, two, three room, bath and kichenette apartments; electric light, elevator, hall and all night service; unfurnished. Apply Superintendent or McCARTHY & FELLOWS, Agents, 7 East 42d St.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Academy St, 100x100; Gustavus L. Lawrence to V. R. Building Corp., 1,029 East 163d St, July 26, prior mtg $18,000, due Feb. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$8,000

CATHARINE ST, s w corner of Madison St, 70x —; John A. Weekes and another to Joseph J. Smith, 799 2d Av, July 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Sutherland, 45 William St....$10,500

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 147th St, 99.11x100; Iona Home Construction Co. to Hallock Van Pelt, Yonkers, N. Y., July 28, prior mtg $140,000, due Oct. 28, 1918; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$15,000

MADISON ST, 283, n s, 23.7x100; Fabyan Realty Corporation to Henrietta Rawitser, 20 West 72d St, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St....$25,000

PELL ST, s w corner of Doyers St, 21x56.8; Anna Gilmartin to Elise Boyd, 36 Riverside Drive, Aug. 2, 5 years; attorney, J. F. Rogers, 245 Broadway....$25,000

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 25 ft w of Attorney St, 25x100; Meier Padwe to Marks Kirshbaum, 113 East 91st St, Aug. 3, due July 15, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

WILLETT ST, e s, 58, 25x100; Helman I. Stern to Cecilia C. Stern, 1,102 Union Av, Aug. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Reit & Kaminsky, 309 Broadway....$3,000

3D AV, s w corner of 51st St, 20x80; Kate K. Kenney to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 3, prior mtg $19,000, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 72d St, 115x125; 907 5th Av, Inc., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Aug. 4, due Sept. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$1,400,000

10TH AV, s e corner of 29th St, 24.8x100; J. E. Leaycraft to H. Augusta Benedict, New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 2, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. E. Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St....$1,000

10TH AV, e s, 24.8 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x100; J. Edgar Leaycraft to H. Augusta Benedict, New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 2, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. E. Leaycraft, 30 East 42d St....$1,000

39TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; John T. Finnerty to Mary Mullee, 397 1st St, Brooklyn, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

88TH ST, s s, 312.3 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.8; William F. Sheehan to Patrick J. Sheehan, 311 West 134th St, July 31, due July 15, 1918....$3,000

103D ST, n s, 180 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 151.8x101.9; Mayfield Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Aug. 3, due Sept. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$300,000

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 100x100.11; the J. W. R. Realty Co. to Lawyers Mtg. Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$64,000

110TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.11; St. Ann's Church to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 3, prior mtg $25,000, due April 22, 1917; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St..$9,000

112TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Frederico Cincotti to Clara Klingenstein, 102 East 79th St, July 24, due Feb. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,500

116TH ST, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11; The 80th Street Realty Corporation to Arno R. Thurm, 3 Van Corlear Place, July 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 70.10x99.11; Belmont Realty Corp. to Albert Holzinger, 222 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $78,000, due as per bond, Aug. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,500

171ST ST, n e corner of Fort Washington Av, 100x98; Nassoit & Kennedy, Inc., to Hudson Trust Co., 1,411 Broadway, Aug. 3, prior mtg $125,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

Bronx.

BOSCOBEL AV, s e s, being Lot 63, map of Claremont, 100x230x140x164; Hephta Realty Co., Inc., to Edw. L. Gallon, Rutherford, N. J., July 29, due Feb. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

BROOK AV, s e s, 154.4 ft s w of 167th St, 8.11x irregular; Giles Whiting to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

CROTONA PARK NORTH, 797, n s, 50x96.11; Utility Realty Co. to V. R. Building Corporation, 1,029 East 163d St, Aug. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$5,000

DALY AV, w s, 50 ft s of 178th St, 31.4x80; Kabo Realty Co., Inc., to Geo. E. Kobbe, (trus.), 127 East 55th St., Aug. 2, 3 years; attorney, Title Guaranty & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$14,000

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 617-619, n s, 38.2x100; Margaret Sullivan to Alfred Olenick, 315 West 115th St, prior mtg $26,500, Aug. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St....$2,650

FREEMAN ST, s w s, 234.6 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x100; Grandville Realty Co., Inc., to Anna M. Sohl, 121 West 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 27, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St....$6,000

GRAND AV, n w corner of 192d St, 50x106; William Peters to John P. Pape and another, 287 East 36th St prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 2, due Dec. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av....$1,500

GRAND AV, e s, 250 ft s w of 192d St, 50x100; Justin Herold to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 175 5th Av, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guaranty & Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$10,000

HOME ST, n e s, 190 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x100; also Freeman St, s w s, 234.5 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x100; Durbar Realty Co. to Grandville Realty Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, Aug. 2, due Feb. 2, 1917, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$15,900

HOME ST, n e s, 190 ft n w of Westchester Av, 100x100; Grandville Realty Co., Inc., to Anna M. Sohl, 121 West 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and another, (executors,) July 27, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 2 Rector St....$9,000

LOTS 2, 38, and 39, Block 47; Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7, Block 48; Lots 19 to 28, Block 71, map of Morris Park; Tilman Construction Co., Inc., to Hudson Trust Co., 1,411 Broadway, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

LOT 163, map of F. P. Forster et al; George T. Reilly to Laura Curry, 327 East 58th St, July 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 261 Broadway....$300

LOT 483, map of Bradish Johnson Estate; David Kaplan to Estate of Bradish Johnson, a corporation, Islip, L. I., July 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$87

All following same map, date and attorney; all due as per bond.

LOTS 38 and 39; Michele Soris to same..$500
LOTS 215 and 216; Charles L. Delehanty to same....$577
LOTS 146 and 147; Carrie Hyams to same....$560
LOTS 382 and 383; same to same....$437
LOTS 206 and 207; Max Kempe to same..$175
LOTS 289 and 290; Adam Mann to same..$400
LOTS 20, 21, 34, 35, 73 and 74; Teresa E. Duffy to same....$1,120
LOT 174; William H. Fitzgerald to same..$367
LOTS 16, 333 and 334; Antonio Massiello and another to same....$910
LOT 189; Isaac Hecht to same....$297
LOT 467; Michael J. A. Hickey to same..$105
LOTS 271 and 272; Thomas J. Hartnett to same....$350
LOTS 513 to 515; Michael M. Hanley to same....$490
LOTS 500, 525 and 526; Mary A. Meagher to same....$490
LOTS 556 to 559 and 575 and 508 to 510; Jennie Marino to same....$2,292
LOT 435; Frank A. Alpin to same....$385
Lot 511; Milia Anzelone to same....$140
Lots 539 and 540; Vincent Walters to same....$150
LOTS 48 and 49; Samuel J. Goldberg to same....$315
LOT 26; Christopher Korendowicz to same....$297
LOTS 457 and 458; Katie Matzio to same.$140
LOT 528; Joseph W. Herzog to same....$122
LOTS 338 to 340; Maria Kerekes to same.$472
LOTS 572 and 573; Sophie Gustafson to same....$70
LOTS 22, 23, and 33; Mathilda P. Guillemont to same....$735
LOT 130; Nicolo Coco to same....$315
LOTS 128 and 129; Nunziato Fiorenza to same....$630
LOT 427; John J. Elfers to same....$192
LOT 62 and 63; Samuel J. Goldberg to same....$385
LOTS 221 and 222; same to same....$350
LOT 261; Benjamin Lachs to same....$105
LOT 574; Samuel H. Ganz to same....$70
LOTS 240 and 241; John E. Nally to same....$245
LOT 428; John J. Elfers to same....$245
LOTS 13, 14, 15, and 396; Patrick J. Haugley to same....$1,575

PLOT begins on div. line lots 88 and 89, maps Eliz. R. B. King, 101 East King Av, 25x—x—to L. I. Sound x — to beg.; Amy H. Short to City Island Homes, Inc., 49 Wall St., Aug. 2, due as per bond; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St....$1,750

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, e s, at n s of land of W. C. Wetmore, 330 ft to centre line of Tibbets Brook x n — to 240th St x w — to road x s — to beginning; also 238th St, s w corner of Kingsbridge Av —x— to Tibbets Brook; also Spuyten Duyvil Road, n e corner of 236th St, —x— to centre of Tibbetts Brook; also Kingsbridge Road, s w corner of Broadway —x— to street; also Putnam Av, West, w s, 155.10 to 238th St x87.2x132.9x124.6; also Broadway, n s at dividing line of this land and land of Augustus Van Cortlandt, runs s e — to Putnam Av w x s — x w to Putnam Av x s — x w — to Broadway; Boure Dash Realty Co to James Douglas, 239th St and Palisade Av, July 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,978, e s, 43.6x irregular; Joseph Reller to Kate Ley, 157 Carroll St, and another, Aug. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knatz, 56 Pine St....$4,500

W ½ LOT 2, map Unionport; Wm. B. O'Malley to Francis Drum, 261 Alexander Av, Aug. 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guaranty & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$700

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 500 ft s of Tiffany St, 30x90; Anthony Av. Holding Co., Inc., to Brevoort Real Estate Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$20,000

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 548 ft s of Tiffany St, 30x90; same to same, Aug. 2, due as per bond; attorney, same....$20,000

143D ST, s s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Philip J. Kearns to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $9,000, July 30, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

164TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Washington Av, (old line,) 50x irregular; Benedicta Vetter to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Aug. 3, 5 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W, & T., 40 Wall St....$2,000

176TH ST, 816 East, s s, 50x100; Utility Realty Co., to V. R. Bldg. Co., 1,029 East 163d St., Aug. 3, 3 years 6 per cent.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.$5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

5TH AV, e s, 78 ft s of 49th St, 22.5x100, all; Marie H. Clemens to Edward Margolies, 19 East 33d St. 21 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Sackett, C. & S., 154 Nassau St....$17,000

23D ST, 28 and 30 West; 22d St, 9 to 19 West, store and basement; Louis Stern et al. to Walker & Heisler, 7 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorneys, Spear & Co., 840 Broadway....$16,000

101ST ST, 54 East, all; Betsy Frank to Joseph Realty Co., 52 East 101st St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Daniel Drangle, 90 Rivington St....$1,700

109TH ST, 223 to 235 West, all; Bessie Sachs and another to David Goldstein, 54 West 98th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway....$6,972

114TH ST, 113 East, all; Moses Bloom to Max Milevesky, 162 East 114th St, 3 months from Aug. 15....$150

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, 622 and 628, all; also Prospect Av, 638, all; Julius A. Bernstein and another to Community Investing Co., Inc., 5 years from Aug. 1; attorneys, Sussman, G. & K., 892 Prospect Av....$12,666.67

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

STUYVESANT ST, 42; Leonardo Carlo against Louis Sussman, owner; Isaac Silverman, contractor....$220

2D AV, 534; Adolph Klein against Elizabeth J. Smith, owner; Alois Staudt, contractor, (correction)....$25

Bronx.

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Tiffany St, 100x100; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against Ensign Improvement Co., owners and contractors....$275

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn; Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Improved waterfront lots; 30 min. B'way; $10 down, easy terms. L 191 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private house to rent, 121 East 91st; Carnegie Hill section; renovated; electric lights; parquet floors; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; low rent. Inquire 120 East 91st St.

3-story and basement house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, West 101st St., 2 blocks Subway Station. Very moderate rent. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway (103rd.)

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let.—35,000 square feet floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenants; lowest insurance rates in mutuals; Erie Railroad siding on premises; throwing plant of 6,500 spindles; capacity, 1,200 pounds per week; organ and tram; cheap power, water, and steam; also 20,000 square feet floor space with power. Apply to S. U. M., 158 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

STORE AT TIMES SQUARE.
A desirable store and basement for $150 per month at 568 7th Av., near 41st St.; very desirable location. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'dway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Rolltop desk, $10; attractive private office, $20; furnished or unfurnished; clean; telephone; towel service. 309 B'way, Suite 807.

25 West 51st.—Beautiful parlor floor, dancing studio, business, music school; electricity. Phone Plaza 1972.

Large studio room, southern exposure, with bath; moderate rental. Apply 67 West 46th St. Tel. 5497 Bryant.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

STORE, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive house, stone and shingled, large porches, steam heat, electric light, large grounds, shade trees, 300 feet elevation, easy commuting distance, $7,000; great bargain, of owner direct; Westchester. W 45 Times.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Attractive houses to rent, all prices; also bargains for sale, easy terms. Anderson Realty Co., at New Haven Station.

Want to rent all-year house, not Summer bungalow, eight to ten rooms, with improvements; three to five acres of land; within commuting distance Grand Central Station. Box W 141 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW—UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new; seven rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern, A-1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station. For sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

The rent you are paying for your apartment would soon pay for one of our Westfield cottages; six rooms, modern in every way, and on a large plot of ground. Write or call for photos and particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD, Woolworth Building.

Beautiful ten room country home on Greenwood Lake; magnificent view, high elevation, on large plot; fully furnished; cost $13,000; will sacrifice for $6,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

For Sale.—Fine farm, 2½ miles from college town; 25 head of stock; horses, farming tools, &c.; good orchard; wood lot and buildings; fine location. Albertus Starr, Hamilton, N. Y.

A handsome house, seven rooms, all improvements and conveniences, at bargain price of $5,500; $500 cash required if sold at once. Wilde, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., city.

$25 MONTHLY—Little farm, attractive dwelling, 7 rooms; every improvement. Call TYNDALL, Waldwick, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Why not end your vacation troubles by owning your own cottage in a beautiful, shady park up the Connecticut shore, which was for fifty years a wealthy man's private estate? Fully restricted, all improvements; $80,000 clubhouse. Pretty cottages and plots; moderate prices, easy terms. Quick New York service. W. T. Yale, 110 West 34th St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Compelled to sell at once up-to-date cottage; all improvements; 7 rooms; large plot; 30 minutes from city; $100 cash, balance $16 per month. Cottage, 125 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Seven-room house, improvements; 35 minutes out; easy terms; direct from owner. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

House of 5 large rooms; porch on two sides; fruit and shade trees; barn; chicken house; plot of 20 lots; more if wanted; corner; $150 down and $15 monthly; $2,750 full price. Brand, owner, Huntington, L. I.

FARM FORECLOSED.—Colonial house, 10 rooms, bath, heat; 40-mile view; charming shade; excellent spring; 185 acres. A rare chance. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Delaware—For Sale or To Let.

Mile frontage on salt water, beautiful views, 48 acres, 7-room house; all needed buildings, cheap; also 40 acres, all cultivated, mile from Easton, 11-room house, all needed buildings. Guion P. Wilson, Easton, Md.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—About 5 acres land for bungalow, preferably overlooking water, on Long Island, the Hudson, or elsewhere near New York; old house suitable for remodeling would be considered. E 322 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

For rent, on ocean front, desirable, furnished house; eleven rooms, bath, bathhouse, laundry, tubs. Apply J. R. Brinley, 156 Fifth Av, or Ocean Av., between 3d and 4th Avs., Bradley Beach, N. J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL, finest apartment in the State; eight-story, elevator, fireproof, strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

To Let—Unfurnished.

New York business man, (Episcopalian,) bachelor, 40, owning small modern unfurnished cottage, ten rooms, three baths, garage, electric light, would share same with an agreeable young couple of responsibility; delightfully located near Sound; one hour out; strictest references demanded. Golf, W 152 Times.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Money to loan on bond and mortgage in Westchester County. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park, New York City.—Homelike; central; fireproof; overlooking the only private park, to which our guests have admittance; $30 a week and up for parlor, bedroom, and bath, with meals, for two people; also single and double rooms.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Ave. } 1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA, 225-229 W. 69th St., near Broadway. | 2, 3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitch'n'tte, $35-$45 up; 1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L" 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

Alcazar, 215 Manhattan Av., Corner 109th. Capitol, 107 West 109th St. Elegantly furnished, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, modern elevator building, near "L," subway; Central Park; rents $30 monthly up; references essential. Phone 10200 and 9735 Riverside. Restaurant in building, open evenings.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
Leaving city; will rent my beautifully and splendidly furnished corner 8-room apartment; adults or bachelors; sacrifice; $125 monthly; all conveniences; see to appreciate. Write Room 1,915, Hotel Plaza.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN.
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments, furnished, of six, eight and nine rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

A high-class elevator, two-room and bath apartment, beautifully furnished, non-housekeeping. Corner Broadway, 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

SUBLET.
Elegant large corner apartments; parlor, bedroom, bath; $75 per month; rare chance. Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

SUBLET.
Beautiful apartment; parlor, bedroom, bath; $20 a week. Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co., 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

51st St., 355 West.—New elevator building; two, three and four rooms, kitchen and kitchenette; $12 up; references necessary.

116th St., 610 West.—2-3-5-room apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

47th St., 9 West.—Bachelor apartments; one, two, three rooms; bath; exceptionally arranged.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34th St., 111 East, near Park Av.—Two, three and four extra large, light rooms, with bath, kitchenette, and all modern improvements; rentals $45 up.

To Rent.—Front apartment, with or without furniture; four rooms and bath; all light and attractive; rent reasonable. 146 East 27th St. Apartment 27.

3 EAST 35TH STREET—Very attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, etc. Apply on premises. GEO. R. READ & CO.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

West Side

87th St., 59-63 West.

Very desirable apartments of 6 and 7 rooms; rent, $60 and $65 per month. Apply premises, or Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

Location convenient shops, theatres; West 71st Street, 342; one apartment eight unusually large, cheerful rooms; living room 20x20; bedroom 16x22; sunlight in every room; high-class elevator house; rent $2,000; also six-room apartment, same house, rooms immense; rent $1,350; immediate possession; full particulars Ernest Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th Street.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

3 and 4 exceptionally large rooms and bath; 106 W. 69th; new; fireproof; the convenience of an apartment hotel, together with accommodations for housekeeping.

207-9 DYCKMAN ST.,
near Broadway and subway. Six and seven room apartments; all improvements; telephone; electric light; rents, $31-$40.

NON - HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, (SPENCER ARMS,) S. E. Cor. B'way and 69th St.—2, 3 and 4 rooms; $70 to $125.

Edgecombe Av., 291, (near 145th.)—5, 6 rooms, modern elevator house, $40 to $60; reasonable; opposite Colonial Park.

THE KANAWAH,
203 West 111th St. 5-6 rooms, elevator apartments; $38-$48.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; modern improvements. See Janitor.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $660 to $2,000; Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

150 West 79th.—High-class apartments, 9 rooms, duplex and simplex, $2,600.

172d, 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

"The Willows," Huguenot Park.—On the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool; lawns, porches; exclusive; comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

VILLA ALTA, Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; fireproof house, garage; excellent table.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York, Private beach, No mosquitoes, Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing, Absolutely fireproof wing, Private baths, Now open, References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

PENSION PENAUD, NORTHPORT, L. I.; situated on a large farm; baths; electric lights; spacious verandas; tennis; private bathing beach; French cuisine.

SEA GATE, L. I.
THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av., Coney, 1808.

New York State.

The Margard, Congers, N. Y.—Unsurpassed mountain and lake scenery; comfortable rooms; verandas; improvements; boats, fishing; $7-$10 week.

ELLISWOOD.—Board on beautiful Ulster County fruit farm. Arrange with White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 34 Bryant.

Connecticut.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED—Board in country, by gentleman, within easy commuting distance of New York; give full particulars. W. H., A 219 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Rooms, private bath; table board; gentlemen.

West Side

16th, 20-22 West.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Superior board, rooms, bath; Christian family; Summer concessions. Plaza 5713.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; newly decorated; good table; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; suit particular people.

72D, 265 WEST.—Superior accommodations for Southerners visiting the city; $10-$15 per week.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; table guests accommodated.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; individual table; $10 up.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water; baths; superior table; electricity.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Handsome, airy rooms; board optional; moderate prices.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; transients accommodated; table guests.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private bath; moderate.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 West.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior service; Summer rates.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable suite; suitable 2, 3; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool rooms; private bath; beautiful location; excellent home cooking; optional; reference; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly renovated; electricity, telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Room suitable two appreciating superior table, home comforts. Strauss.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Home, newly furnished; board; conveniences; $5 up. Audubon 6195.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th subway.)—Beautiful rooms, floors; excellent table; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table. 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Lady wants light, cool room in eighties, near Riverside; about five dollars. W 156 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Attractive, single rooms; cool, clean, quiet; telephone; select house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, furnished rooms; bathroom floor; reasonable.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Small and large rooms, private family; all conveniences; telephone.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3 weekly up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished front room; every convenience; telephone; moderate rent.

BROADWAY, AT 3D ST., (Broadway Central Hotel.)—$4 week up; bright, cheerful rooms. Be comfortable in a 500-room hotel, with telephones, free use baths, and other hotel conveniences. Inspection invited.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43 (21st St.)—Single, en suite; private bath; breakfast served in room.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (36th.)—Well furnished; bath; strictly private family. Murray Hill 728.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large and single comfortable rooms; every convenience; $3 up.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Large, cool room; $3.50, $4.50; exclusive residence; guaranteed desirable.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 9 WEST.—One, two, three rooms, bath; exceptionally arranged; modern improvements.

53D, 62 WEST.—Delightfully cool double room, private bath; small rooms; reasonable.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; Subway, elevated; telephone.

72D, Subway, (257 West End Av.)—Excellent accommodations, $4 up; gentlemen. Columbus 806.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone. Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

72D, 240 WEST.—Phone 9096 Columbus. Nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, large, comfortable rooms, with, without bath; private residence; reasonable.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Large and small, nicely furnished, cool rooms; private home; moderate.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; homelike; conveniences; special Summer rates.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, cool, airy front room, also small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, single, en suite; private bath; dressing room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; select, private house; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Suite, private bath; medium and small room; see and appreciate.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large rooms; private bath; hot water; $5 upward.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; references.

85TH, 252 WEST.—Attractive, large southern room, new apartment; kitchen; women. Porter.

86TH, 337 WEST, (Subway.)—Unusually attractive room, with private bath; also medium and small rooms; near Riverside.

87TH, 113 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite; rooms and bath; private family; moderate; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, cool rooms; electricity; $4.50-$7; telephone.

93D, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor, front. Crane.

98TH, 243, (corner Broadway.)—Large front parlor; handsomely furnished; piano. Apt. 6B.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Handsome suites; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; special Summer rates. McNamara.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished, immaculate; elevator, electricity, telephone. Coffey.

122D, 540 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Airy outside rooms; fine outlook; references; elevator.

177TH, 601 WEST, (cor. St. Nicholas Av.)—Delightfully, conveniently located; very handsome large front bedroom, adjoining bath; extra large closet, two windows; Southern exposure; fourth floor; elevator; Apartment 45.

BROADWAY, (corner,) 248 West 105th St.—Comfortable, light room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Copeland.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th St. at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE, 214.—Large front room, beautifully furnished; married couple, gentleman; private family; references; board optional. Phone Riverside 1278.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (79th St.)—Beautiful rooms; furnished and unfurnished; private house.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

SUBLET.
Beautifully furnished outside room, $7 per week. Miss D. Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, 23d St.

WEST END AV., 759, (97th.)—Exceptional rooms; running water, elevator; private. Phillips.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large room, also small room; private family; reference.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; telephone; electricity; references required; high-class house.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ARTISTIC evening gowns, suits, wraps, remodelling; $2.50 daily; references; phone 6189 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Educated young woman, 10 years' business experience, corporation or manufacturing, executive ability, desires connection; references. Address W 133 Times.

CARETAKER or housekeeper; small family, club, or doctor. Caretaker, 245 Lenox Av.

DRESSMAKER, $2.50 daily; gowns; expert alterations; city, country. Hensley, Telephone 5790 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER and ladies' tailor; reasonable; remodeling. Mme. Juliette, 24 West 8th St.

MASSEUSE, graduate from Sweden, wishes position in hospital or sanitarium. W 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, take rapid dictation, transcribe neatly and accurately; $8.00; Rose School, 220 West 42d St., phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Bright young woman desires position that offers advancement. Bessie Pletman, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Correspondent; highly proficient technical dictations; $15. M., 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate; translate French, German; commercial house preferred. Zeitler, 222 West 122d St.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Willing start $7; references. Schoenberg, T. B. S., 453 Tremont Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COOK, $28; waitress, $22; houseworkers, $18-$25; nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting good help; have select list; all nations. Phone 7656 Chelsea. Noel's, 77 West 11th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights, self-starter, new tires, extras; runs like new; price, $450. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 7112 Bushwick.

Baker Electric Runabout, practically new, 28 cell battery, long mileage; just painted, leather upholstery and top; full equipment; fine condition, $600. George H. Storm & Co., 545 East 71st St.

Speedster Oakland 40 h. p.; fully equipped; excellent condition; any demonstration; seen all day. Sullivan, Welsmore Apartment, 77th St. and Broadway.

Cadillac, with commercial panel body; a splendid delivery car at the attractively low price of $400. See Reilly, 136 West 52d.

Cadillac, 1912, seven-passenger; excellent condition; ideal for jitney bus; $525. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" roadster; first-class condition; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Cadillac, five-passenger, 1913; electric starter, lights; perfect condition; reasonable. 127 Melrose.

FOR SALE.—Seven-passenger Martini touring car, $200.00. P. J. Durham Co., 244 West 49th St.

Locomobile, 1910; first-class condition; $350. Chas. E. Reiss & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

66 H. P. Pierce-Arrow, 5 passenger. Telephone 642 Chelsea.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Egidi Auto Service.—Pierce-Arrows, Packards; hour, day, week; special monthly rates. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

FIAT touring car, 1914 model, with chauffeur, to rent, hourly, daily, or monthly. Al Cella. Telephone Plaza 470.

Packard, hourly, monthly; owner drives; touring specialty. Verlongieri, 156 E. 120th. Harlem 4832.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE
Y. M. C. A.
302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING CHECKING GIRL Wanted.—Bright, quick, clean; new agency; state experience, salary, age, present position. K. G., 465 Times.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Bright, quick, accurate; state age, experience, and salary. W 147 Times.

A WOMAN over 30, good education, to travel and interview selected people; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, one who worked in cloak house preferred. A 150 Times.

CANVASSERS, Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 2d St.; commission; 3-4 P. M.

DESIGNER, experienced, on a fine line of ladies' silk waists; splendid opportunity. L 97 Times.

DENTIST.—Registered lady dentist wanted for practical work; state nationality, particulars, and salary. L 91 Times.

EXPERIENCED stenographer, also adapted to light bookkeeping; salary $12.00. W 149 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER.—Finnish or Norwegian; references required. Call Thursday and Friday mornings. Haggart, 309 West 93d.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
HIGH-CLASS COPYISTS.
YEARLY POSITIONS. HIGHEST SALARIES PAID.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
MILLINERY WORKROOMS REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
MACHINE OPERATORS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIRL wanted for show room of lace and novelty house; must be of neat appearance and have business knowledge; call with reference. Room 204, 156 5th Av.

HOME WORKERS handy with needles. Phillips, 447 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

LIGHT HOUSEWORK.—Young girl, lately landed; no cooking. McHugh's Restaurant, 152 West 52d St.

MODELS.—SMALL 36; STYLISH; SMART APPEARANCE; FOR COSTUMES AND DRESSES; LONG SEASON. ROTHENBERG & KAHN, 33 EAST 33D ST.

NURSE.—Competent nurse for two girls, ages 3 and 5; excellent references demanded; Scandinavian preferred; wages $30-$35. Call today, between 9 and 11 A. M., Collins, Room 572, Hotel Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, systematic filing; American girl. Apply 9 to 10 Thursday morning. Drug Products Co., 230 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, willing, experienced; at moderate salary to begin. State age, &c., fully. D 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; salary from $8-$10 a week. Louis Brimberg, 48 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, (several,) wanted; immediate positions, $10-$20. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

TEACHER OF MUSIC for elementary and high school grade in an up-to-date institution school; experienced preferred. Apply personally, with credentials, today at 470 West 145th St., between 4 and 5:30 P. M.

WE STILL NEED one educated, refined woman for responsible position, promising rapid advancement; good salary to competent person. Room 1,014 225 5th Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Assist children, country; $20 month; farm. X 310 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway.
Positions open—bookkeepers, typists, clerks, telephone operators; salaries, $8 to $12.

STENOGRAPHER.—Familiar with tabulating work on long carriage machine; $18; other stenographic positions at salaries from $10 to $20; permanent.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—For downtown house; $10; also position for telephone operator and typist; $8.
BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; $18.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position; $14. Call from 9 to 1, National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position, $18; temporary, $20; several $8 to $15 positions. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; $21; permanent; substitute, $18; Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Park Row Building, opp. Post Office.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Will revise or install factory, office or cost systems. Long experience. Th. Pentlarge, 52 Broadway. Telephone.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
Audits, systems installed, superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone Cortlandt 6970.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, (25;) N. Y. U. graduate; year and a half public practice; looking for position, permanent or temporary. W 145 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

Accountant, audits, systems that stop leaks; charges reasonable. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.

ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, college graduate, experienced, desires position in city. X 253 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (26;) MARRIED; SEVEN YEARS' PRACTICAL, THOROUGH EXPERIENCE; EXECUTIVE ABILITY, ABLE CORRESPONDENT; BEST REFERENCES; SALARY, $20. SCHWARTZ, 1,560 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experienced; well educated; highly recommended character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—A thoroughly experienced inside man, 26; bookkeeper, stenographer, &c.; capable office manager, private secretary; highest references. W 137 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 19; high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; thorough knowledge modern methods; speaks German, French. E 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; well versed in all modern methods; thoroughly competent, reliable, trustworthy; salary $25. E 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double entry, cost accounting; 8 years' experience in large concern; take full charge; best references. L 228 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, familiar with all office details and handling of credits; moderate salary. E 248 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, graduate from Stewart Automobile School July, 1915; age 20, healthful and strong; familiar with construction of different makes and able to drive in the city; best reference as to character. Walter Pabst, 146 West 168th St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, (40;) 12 years' experience city, country on Pierce-Arrow, Packard, other cars; best references, written and personal; courteous, temperate; desires permanent position. Phone Schuyler 9782, 8 A. M. to 12.

CHAUFFEUR, (Swede,) 26, single, wishes position; private family; careful driver; mechanic; excellent city reference. Ericsson, 157 E. 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; careful, capable, intelligent, refined; finest references. W 157 Times.

CLERK.—Hardware, 12 years' experience, desires position with wholesale or retail house. M. Lichtenberg, 2,081 Vyse Av., Bronx, N. Y.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Mechanical; rapid worker; good tracer; salary no object. 119 East 122d St.

ENGINEER, FIREMAN.—Cuban, (33;) single; references; honest; reliable. Coatsworth, 637 6th Av.

EXPERIENCED ELECTRICAL ENGINEER will manage your private power plant; special attention to improved and economical operation. W 143 Times.

HEAD GARDENER.—Position wanted as head gardener on private estate; thoroughly experienced in all branches; best of references. Waters, 185 Brookline St., Boston, Mass.

OFFICE MANAGER—ACCOUNTANT.
Fifteen years' experience accounting, banking, office management, and organization, present practising public accounting, desires permanent connection with progressive concern where wide range of help is required and where strict application to business will be appreciated; salary secondary consideration. W 122 Times.

PAINTER, decorator; parlors papered unfadable oat meal, cut-out border work included, $5; large jobs; low prices. Decorator, 419 Lexington. Telephone 6309 Murray Hill.

PORTER.—Colored, (36;) married; honest; references; reliable worker. Martindale, 1,835 3d Av.

PORTER and PACKER.—Young man, 24, wishes a position. E 337 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (34;) experienced from New York to Denver; salary and commission or drawing account; any line; references. W 142 Times.

SALESMAN.—Silk experience; references; single, (23;) honest, reliable. Nelson, 507 West 147th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, possessing medals for high speed in stenography and typewriting, desires permanent position; can furnish highest references; salary, $20. E 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT., 21; five years' experience; thoroughly competent, tactful, clean-cut; best references; $15; will substitute. W 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; knowledge of bookkeping; start, $7. Address Joseph Kurtman, care of T. B. S., 453 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take dictation rapidly; neat, rapid typist; high school graduate; $12.00; telephone Bryan 1318. Walter Kraft.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, neat, experienced, good command of language; moderate; references. W 126 Times.

STUDENT, young, ambitious, desires to become associated with responsible interior decorating firm for permanent position; salary not essential as permanency. W 144 Times.

TUTOR.—Age 28; graduate two leading universities, athlete, musician. X 321 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Wanted temporary position; rapid dictation, rapid typist; good grammarian; $18 per week. Murray L. Bowers. Telephone 1318 Bryant.

YOUNG AMERICAN, with European experience; speaking French, German, wishes position with piece goods house or manufacturer. W 139 Times.

YOUNG man, (26,) Christian, wishes position; formerly in charge of stock, also taking orders; willing, and ambitious for a chance of advancement and reasonable pay for start. A. Schlatterer, 6 Crescent Place, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, American, college graduate, with knowledge of French, German, Spanish and Italian, seeks connection with export house; salary no object; references. E 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, energetic, conscientious worker, desires position; anything. W 138 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A1 EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted for ladies' handbags; salary and commission. L 96 Times.

ADVERTISING RATE AND ESTIMATE man for new agency; previous experience and A1 record essential; state salary, experience, age, present position. K. G., 315 Times.

A BRIGHT, neat boy in office of commission agent of laces; wages $4. L 100 Times.

A COUPLE OF YOUNG MEN, 17 to 20, wanted to learn importing business. Apply W 146 Times.

ARTIST, retoucher and designer for photo engraving; salary. New Jersey Engraving Co., 282 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER; young man with some experience; qualifications; willing to be taught, neat penmanship and close attention to work. W 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 22; experience necessary; must be good penman and quick; salary $15. A 222 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—Commission; Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 2d St.; call between 10 and 11.

CANVASSERS, Israel Orphan Asylum, 274 2d St.; commission; 10-11 A. M.

DESIGNER wanted on popular-priced dresses. Call Jacob Lashin, 450 6th Av.

HEAD WAITER wanted, experienced, for American service. Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

MANAGER WANTED FOR OUR MEN'S SPECIALTY HAT STORE IN BROOKLYN; REFERENCES REQUIRED, PROVING EXPERIENCE, EFFICIENCY, BONDABLE CHARACTER. REPLY L. W., 25 TIMES.

MANAGER for high-class vaudeville house; must be live wire; give full particulars, where last employed and salary expected. L 93 Times.

MAN OF MEANS and good reputation wanted to act as officer, large corporation; good income. W 151 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by a corporation on upper east side; must be able to operate Elliott Fisher billing machone; state age, education, experience and salary. L 15 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—$5 per week to start; state age, education, experience, religion, and references. L 92 Times.

OFFICE BOY for advertising agency; high school graduate; live wire; start $4; chance advancement. K. G., 159 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced in selling lighting fixtures and portable lamps; must be A1 man and well acquainted with the trade; line well established and right man can make big money; commission. Call in person, ask for Mr. Kent, Weintraub, 142 West 14th.

SALESMAN, experienced, for A1 popular-priced line children's dresses for city and office; Pennsylvania and Middle West; commission basis. Address A. L., 226 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, calling on linen and art department, to carry strong line of embroidered pillow cases, scarfs, shams, &c., through New York State on commission; state experience and references. K. H., 197 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced belt salesman to the cloak, suit, and dress trade; salary and commission to one with following and who can show results. L 98 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—On July 14, two sets of automobile side curtains, rolled in one package, lost on the road between Jersey City and Piermont, N. Y., route taken from Jersey City via 18th St. viaduct, Palisade Av. to Union Hill Boulevard Loop, through Fairview, Richfield Park, Englewood, Demarest; thence to Piermont. Lembeck, 173 9th St., Jersey City.

LOST—Diamond platinum bar pin, at Castles by the Sea, Long Beach, Long Island; if returned person will get liberal reward; no questions asked. House, 32A, Long Beach, Long Island.

LOST—At Castle's, Long Beach, Sunday, Aug. 1, lady's diamond bar pin, about four inches long; liberal reward; no questions. R. B. C., 1,184 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST.—On 6th Av. elevated train, memorandum book, black leather cover, containing addresses and cards; suitable reward. Room 514 5th Av. Building.

LOST—Black leather wallet stamped Louis Resler. Return to J. Friedman, 708 Broadway; liberal reward.

LOST.—Umbrella on train leaving Arverne 8:14, Aug. 2, marked on silver band, "F. D. H."; reward. 29 West 24th St. Hackney.

LOST.—Tuesday morning, gold cuff button, initialed "A. F. N." Return and receive reward, A. Nachman, 118 West 27th St.

LOST.—Fountain pen, initials "W. S." on silver band; reward. Slader, 310 East 23d.

SUITABLE REWARD will be paid for the return of diamond flexible bracelet of sixty stones, lost between Hotel Astor and West 79th St., Sunday evening. M. Bruckner, 103 Gold St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for return dark red leather bag, marked "J. D. S.," and contents, lost July 18, 1915, between Southampton and Jamaica, L. I., via Long Island Railroad. W. C. Wiley, No. 15 William St., New York City. Telephone Broad 550.

Found.

FOUND.—Last evening, (Wednesday,) about seven o'clock in taxicab No. 9129, a valuable diamond ring; owner can obtain property by applying to Joseph Ince, doorman, The Wyoming, 7th Av. and 55th St., city.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

UNIQUE AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Managing Director (American) of well-known, established British company, engineers and contractors to the British Government, War Office, railways and municipal corporations, at present in America, is open to negotiate for
AGENCY, MANUFACTURING RIGHTS, OR PURCHASE OF PATENTS
for general, special, or patented machinery, large and small tools, or specialties, or supplies of utility; especial consideration being given to
ARTICLES OF DISTINCTIVE FEATURES
and merits where fully detailed particulars are submitted. Interview subsequently arranged. Apply to
VREDENBURGH-KENNEDY CO.,
(DEPT. K.) 456 FOURTH AV.,
NEW YORK.

Wanted—Capable man with $10,000 to become Treasurer of a large corporation in Washington, D. C.; investment guaranteed gilt-edge; large bonus. Address, Room 721, Hotel Navarre, City. W 148 Times.

Partner wanted, with $3,000 to $10,000; in wholesale manufacturing business; have big credit and plenty business; reference wanted and given. Answer, Box C 41 Times Annex.

Authorized buyer is open for large quantity various war supplies, &c.; absolutely only actual manufacturers and owners considered. A 220 Times Downtown.

Men or women with influence among wealthy people to solicit investment; can make $3,500 with quick action in reputable business. L 82 Times.

Honest Christian will invest gradually $5,000 or more, legitimate mercantile business; state full particulars. E 339 Times Downtown.

$10,000 capital wanted to extend conservative business; full particulars to principals only; no agents. E 342 Times Towntown.

Will invest $5,000-$25,000 in a legitimate automobile supply business. Box E 343 Times Downtown.

Am looking for dry goods store out of town, vacant store or with stock; best references. E 340 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted to extend high-class hardware business. Address "Energetic," 3,523 Broadway.

Desire purchase restaurant; $1,000-$3,000; give full particulars. W 155 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER.
If you have an article for which you are seeking distribution and increased sales, without spending a large amount of money, I can accomplish for you what I have done for others; let me tell you my plan. C 6 Times Annex.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4548.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos to be sold for storage, good makes, regardless of value, to cover cost. Storage, 35 West 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN wanted for New England; territory in skirts and dresses; commission basis only; call after 12. Bear Garment Mfg. Co., 101 Greene St., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN, experienced, resident of Chicago, to sell for New York manufacturer of ladies' suits from $16.50 to $45; commission. L 95 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with office trade and resident buyers, to sell petticoats and aprons; commission. L 94 Times.

SALESMAN to call on auto owners; have excellent article for live man; commission. 1,716 Broadway.

SALESMAN, to cover office and jobbing trade; strictly commission basis. 127 W. 17th, 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced young man; one who can compose letters and knows correct English; great opportunity for initiative and brain. W 153 Times.

STOCK CLERK, age 21; must have experience in keeping records of stock; good penman only. A 221 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—College graduate to teach mathematics for elementary and high school grade of up-to-date institution school; experienced preferred. Apply personally with credentials today at 470 West 145th St., between 3 and 4 P. M.

YOUNG MAN.—Bright, energetic; good at figures; with some knowledge of lace and embroidery line. Address Box 27, 2,121 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, $14; bank, $15; statement clerk, (use machine,) $15; cost accountant, (factory,) $20. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

TYPIST and FILING CLERK with experience; $10. Call Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY. Mechanical dentists do it. Great demand. Bodee's Dental Trade School, (Est. 1892.) Visitors Cordially Invited. 15 W. 44th.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

PERKINS TO CHECK STAMPEDE IN ERIE

Starts for Hamlin's Meeting of Bull Moose Without Any Invitation.

ROOSEVELT SUGGESTS IT

Buffalo Leader Expects to Swing Followers Back Into the Republican Party.

George W. Perkins, one of the most influential Bull Moose leaders left in the party, went to Buffalo last night to address a meeting of the Erie County Progressives called for this afternoon by Chauncey J. Hamlin. Mr. Hamlin, like Theodore Douglas Robinson, believes it is time for the Progressives to get back into the Republican fold. He has sent a letter to Progressives in Erie County asking them to attend today's meeting and give their reasons, if they have any, why the Progressives should not go back to the Republican Party.

Mr. Perkins admitted yesterday that he had not been invited to attend Mr. Hamlin's party, but he said he was going anyway. He admitted that he intended to try his best to show Mr. Hamlin and the other Progressives who share his opinions the error of their ways. Although Mr. Perkins would not admit it, it was stated that he was going on the Buffalo mission at the request of Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Perkins saw the Colonel when he arrived from the West a few days ago, and it is known that he shares the views the Colonel expressed in his statement that he intended to remain with the party. Mr. Perkins admitted this much yesterday, and added that his views were the same as those put forth by Progressive Leader William Childs of Brooklyn, who said it was the duty of Progressives to stick together, at least until they saw what kind of a Presidential candidate the Republicans were going to put forward next year.

Asked yesterday for his views regarding the future of the Progressive Party, Mr. Perkins shrugged his shoulders and said:

"I am too hard at work and too busy a man to engage in any controversies."

Mr. Perkins intimated that he had a message of importance to deliver at the Buffalo meeting and that he didn't intend to mince words.

"Were you invited to attend the conference?" he was asked.

"No," replied Mr. Perkins. "I wasn't invited, but I consider it to be my duty to go there as a member of the national organization." Mr. Perkins is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee.

"Do you think you will have any trouble convincing them as to what you think is the proper thing to do?" Mr. Perkins was next asked.

"I am going to do my best," he replied with a smile.

There is to be a meeting of all the Progressive county chairmen at the Ten Eyck Hotel in Albany on Friday, called by State Chairman Thompson, and when Mr. Perkins was asked if he expected to attend he replied:

"I really don't know. You see, I am so busy that I don't know just what I will be able to do."

Jersey Railroads Assessed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—Tentative assessment of second-class railroad property in New Jersey has been completed by the State Board of Assessment, and shows that for the year 1915 the total is $2,750,640 greater than that of 1914. The total assessment for this year is $107,138,680.

These Theatres do not deal with Tyson Company.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings 8:10. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:10. Greatest Musical Show Ever Produced in the Coolest Theatre in the World. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES AFTER THE PERFORMANCE SEE ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Next Monday 8:10—Seats Now. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the greatest musical comedy success, THE GIRL FROM UTAH MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Matinee Saturday 2.20. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE Awfully Funny Farce

THE BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2.15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats............25-50-$1 D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE Symphony Orchestra of 40.

BELASCO THEATRE, Tues. Ev. Aug. 10 MR. DAVID BELASCO Announces THE BOOMERANG By Winchell Smith and Victor Mapes. ☞ Seat Sale Opens Today

HARRIS 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 4 TIMES. Last Matinee Sat'day at 2:20 TWIN BEDS

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. Stella Mayhew, the Great Houdini, Marie Nordstrom, Lydia Lopokova, Howard & McCane, Ben Welch, others. TONIGHT: Members of U. S. Submarine Tender FULTON Crew, U. S. N., Challenge HOUDINI. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL. Next Week—WEBER & FIELDS.

NORTH BEACH Boats from East 99th & 134th Sts. Also direct trolley via Queensboro Bridge. FREE FIREWORKS TUES. & THURS.

S.S. "MANDALAY" Broadway Stars and Celebrities Every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday Night. Thursday Night, Aug. 5, MR. CECIL LEAN, Star of the Blue Paradise Co. Leave Battery 7:30, W. 131st St. 8:30 P.M. DANCING FREE

Steeplechase Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Special Rates to Clubs and Parties.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday 2:30. Laughing Hit of New York. A FULL HOUSE By Fred Jackson.

LUNA Free Concerts, Free Toys, Free Circus, Free Shows. Prize Dancing Contest Thursday Night.

NEW BRIGHTON Mat. Today Brighton Beach. Harry Fox and Yanci Dolly, Belle Baker, "On the School Playground," Riggs & Witchie, Others

EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Ev. at 8:15. 12-Act Vaudeville Show DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Matinee Today THE GREAT BEHMAN SHOW LAST 2 WEEKS.

VITAGRAPH 44th and Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. 10, 15 25, 50 "Hearts Ablaze"—The Goddess. Beg. Sun., 'From Out of The Big Snows'

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. MARY PICKFORD in "RAGS." Strand Orch. & Soloists Next W'k, Blanche Sweet in "Secret Orchard."

MURDERED IN ITALIAN FEUD.

Man Who Had Caused Author's Arrest Shot Down in Road.

Felecia Roba of 84 Washington Street, Flushing, was murdered yesterday as the result of a feud among Italians. He was found semi-conscious by John Schumacher, a farmer, on the Fresh Meadow Road, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, shot in the back, arm, and right ear. He died in the Flushing Hospital a few hours later.

Seven men were arrested, and in the hospital Roba identified Camito Nicola of 84 Washington Street, Flushing; Francisco Gru of 35 South Prince Street, Flushing, and Savara Mosso of 84 Washington Street, Flushing, as the men who shot him, the police say. They were arraigned before Magistrate Leach and held without bail for examination on Friday.

The police think Roba was murdered because he caused the arrest of Antonio Palesto of 84 Washington Street, Flushing, for carrying a pistol. Palesto is now in the Queens County Jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

PRYING WIFE FREED AT LAST.

Gets Divorce Fourteen Years After Opening Note That Wrecked Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 4.—A letter carrier delivered a letter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barton of this city fourteen years ago. The letter was addressed to Mr. Barton, and, as he was busy at the office, his wife received it from the postman.

Mrs. Barton, whose husband is one of the leading real estate dealers of Paterson, had only been married for two years. The note was written on perfumed pink paper and the address was in a woman's hand. Following a few moments over the teakettle spout it was an easy matter to ascertain the contents of the epistle. And right there was where the trouble started, for the letter was t othe effect that tth writer was unable to meet "Dear Louis" at a certain place and suggested another rendezvous. It was signed, "Lovingly, Sadie." When Mr. Barton returned home there was a quarrel, and in November, 1901, the couple parted. They have both lived in Paterson ever since, but never have been reconciled.

The final chapter was written today when Vice Chancellor Eugene Walker granted Mrs. Barton a final decree of divorce. Mr. Barton did not contest his wife's action.

VETERAN KILLED BY TRAIN.

Thomas Jones Stood on Track Looking at Storm's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Thomas Jones of 133 Henry Street climbed the Lackawanna Railroad embankment to cross over just east of Centre Street's grade crossing, after making rent collections in Mulligan Place this morning. He stood in the middle of the eastbound track to look at some huge trees that had been blown over in the storm. His head was turned so that he did not see an approaching Lake Hopatcong express, and as he was deaf he did not hear it. The train ran him down and killed him instantly.

Mr. Jones was a retired butcher who owned much real estate. He was 78 years old, and a veteran of the civil war. He was in Sherman's army on the march from Atlanta to the sea. His wife, who was spending the Summer at Belmar, two sons and two daughters survive him.

BET IN SINGER PLANT.

Three Men Arrested for Laying Wagers in Jersey Factory.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 4.—Arrested at the Singer factory, Anthony Devine of 643 Franklin Street and Michael Donahue of 620 East Jersey Street, with William Miller, a saloon keeper of 701 East Jersey Street, were held in bail of $500 each today, which they furnished, to await the action of the Grand Jury for bookmaking and accepting money for bets on horse races.

More than a dozen other men were arrested as witnesses after they had placed bets by means of small paper slips. The betting, according to the police, was carried on in the Singer plant and in saloons near by. Donahue pleaded guilty to the charge against him, while the other two men waived examination.

Appeals Hudson Tube Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—The United States Supreme Court will be called on to pass on the case of the State of New Jersey in its attempt to collect taxes on the tube through which the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad go under the Hudson River into New York. Notice of appeal has been filed by the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Company to the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals in upholding the assessment by the State Board of Assessors. The State Board levied tax on a total assessment of $5,624,385 for the years 1906 to 1909. The railroad company claims the assessment ought not to be more than $376,952.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—The trackmen and laborers' strike on the Erie Railroad was settled yesterday morning, some of the strikers returning to work. The places of the others were filled by new men. The strike was for $1.50 a day instead of $1.30.

NEWARK.—Children found the left arm and leg of a one-year-old child at the foot of Passaic Avenue yesterday in the Passaic River. The police are investigating.

MONTCLAIR.—The Equal Suffrage League announced a house-to-house canvass yesterday in the interest of votes for women. A part of the Fourth Ward already canvassed showed 40 per cent. of the men in favor. Circular letters will be sent also.

MONTCLAIR.—James W. Ames of 4 Sunset Avenue, Verona, notified the police yesterday that his home had been robbed of $600 worth of silver.

HACKENSACK.—John Cross, chauffeur for the Gas Department, broke his leg yesterday morning while cranking his auto.

LONG BRANCH.—Anna Bongarvione, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Bongarvione of Morris Avenue, had her leg broken yesterday by the automobile of Benjamin P. Harris, who took her to the Monmouth Hospital, where it was said she would recover.

PATERSON.—The officials of Passaic County and this city will be guests of the Aldermen at their annual clambake and swim this afternoon at Rockaway Beach.

MILLVILLE.—Lehman Jones fell down stairs at the home of his brother at Dennisville, Cape May County, early yesterday morning while walking in his sleep and was injured fatally.

TRENTON.—The State Board of Taxes and Assessments instructed yesterday the Sussex County Board of Assessors to prefer charges againt P. W. Henderson, Assessor of Franklin Borough, for failing to levy proper assessment on the New Jersey Zinc Company, which increased it stock from $10,000,000 to $25,000,000 since the beginning of the year. Henderson, who is also an official of the company, fixed its assessment at $2,500,000.

RED BANK, N. J.—Instead of the Monmouth County Fair Association holding the annual fair this season, tt the fair grounds in Middlesex Township, near this city, a two days' series of sports will be held on Saturday and Monday, Sept. 4 and 6, consisting of horse racing, motorcycle racing, and firemen's contests.

FORTY PERSONS HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH

Car Jumps Track at Oceanic, N. J., Dashes Into Telegraph Pole, and Is Capsized.

ALL PASSENGERS INJURED

Ex-Mayor Frank McMahon of Rumson Is Pulled from Beneath the Wreck with Broken Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 4.—A trolley car containing forty passengers was upset here this afternoon on the line of the Monmouth County Electric Company, running between Red Bank and Oceanic, and four persons were hurt seriously. The other passengers suffered minor injuries. The accident happened opposite the greenhouses of the late M. C. D. Borden, the Fall River cotton manufacturer.

The car, operated by motorman William Claile, jumped the track at a sharp turn. The passengers were all thrown heavily to the side of the car when it turned over. Ex-Mayor Frank McMahon of Rumson was penned under the front step. Immediately following the crash against a telegraph pole, Chief of Police John McPeak rushed to the scene with several laborers on the Borden estate and pulled Mr. McMahon from underneath the car. An automobile was called, and he was taken to his home, where Dr. James J. Reed found that he had suffered a broken leg and several painful body bruises.

Mrs. Ida Steffens, living near by, was also pulled out of the wreck. Other passengers managed to escape through the roof of the car. A man whose name could not be learned was lifted from under the car after having been dug out with a spade. He only suffered a bruise on the side next to the car. All of the passengers suffered from the shock, and were taken to their homes in automobiles.

Conductor Stephen Woolley of Long Branch said the motorman was driving at a moderate speed, when he felt the car swerve and leave the track just after he had slowed down for the stop at the Oceanic Post Office. He applied the brakes, and the trolley skidded about one hundred feet and then turned quickly on its side against a telegraph pole. The car was badly wrecked, parts of it being strewn along the track.

A large crowd gathered and offered assistance to the passengers. Dr. D. Harold Karp of Seabright was rushed to the scene and attended some of the passengers at their cottages. Several young men from Newark, N. J., who were camping along the riverfront were among the passengers, and all suffered lacerations of the scalp or bruises on legs and arms. The car was thrown far enough from the track to permi ta relief trolley to take several passengers back to Red Bank.

NEED NOT RISK OPERATION.

New Jersey Court Decides a Point in Compensation Law.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—According to an opinion filed in the Supreme Court by Justice Kalisch, a human being is not obliged to take a risk of death, however slight, in order that the pecuniary obligations created by the law in his favor against his employer may be minimized. The court reversed the verdict of the Hudson Common Pleas Court in giving judgment to John McNally against the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company.

Suit was brought under the Workmen's Compensation act to recover for injuries sustained which resulted in loss of motion of the left hip. If McNally were operated upon he would recover in about six months, it was said, and if the operation were unsuccessful he would be left in about the same condition as at present.

Providing the operation was performed, the trial Judge decided the disability is temporary. It was held by Justice Kalisch, however, that the injuries were permament unless relieved by operation, and it was wrong to proceed under the theory that McNally should submit to an operation.

CHARITY AT END OF STRIKE.

Fund for Families of Men Killed in Bayonne Is Proposed.

Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead, whose efforts brought about a settlement of the Standard Oil strike last week in Bayonne, expects to confer next Monday with the Directors of the Standard and Tide Water Oil Companies regarding his plan to have the companies and workmen contribute to a fund for the relief of the families of the five men killed in the riots.

A statement, which in part read as follows, was issued yesterday by the strikers' committee:

"We desire to express our thanks to the Governor of New Jersey for the friendly attitude he assumed in our struggle. We believe that sending the militia would have surely resulted in further bloodshed and embittered the strikers against the company, and would have deferred a settlement for a considerable time.

"Sheriff Kinkead's efforts are greatly appreciated by all of us. We have also found friends in Colonel Vickers and Commissioners Cronin, Mara, and Wilson. We hope this will help people to see our side of the matter, and thank them for their sympathy toward us."

Hoboken Licenses Trolley Cars.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Hoboken yesterday and ordinance was adopted under which Public Service trolley cars entering Hoboken must have a license, for which it must pay $25. It is estimated that 100 cars are running in Hoboken.

LION-ROLL THE NEWEST LION CREATION A SUMMER ROLL COLLAR Lion Collars OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

High-Value, Low-Priced Suits at Remnant Sale

Twice a year and only at Arnheim's are such values possible. Suit-ends from attractive and exclusive $25 to $50 materials—made to measure—$18. New ends added daily.

Coat & Trousers, $16

Broadway & 9th St. Open Saturday until 1 P. M. Arnheim

POLICE WINNERS SELECTED.

Awards Made for Suggestions for Improving the Force.

A police bulletin was issued yesterday announcing awards made to policemen who submitted the best suggestions for improving the service in a competition closing on April 15, in which 102 suggestions were received.

Sergeant Robert H. McGill, who was credited with the best suggestion, receives recognition which is entered upon his record and has the force of a "commendation" when he comes up for promotion. Sergeant Harry A. Taylor and Policemen G. M. Krams and Frederick T. Gleason for their suggestions received marks on their records equal to "excellent police duty."

McGill's winning suggestion was that at each station there should be two blackboards—one on which the complaints and alarms received within the last twenty-four hours should be written according to beats, so that every policeman would know what had been happening on his beat, and another on which important alarms and official orders should be written.

Taylor made two winning suggestions—one that a school for patrolmen be established and another that emergency automobiles with complete first-aid and life-saving outfits and crime-detecting equipment, such as searchlights and photographic apparatus, be stationed at a central spot and kept ready to set out at a second's notice.

Krams suggested that signal boxes be made so that a citizen could open them and send in a message without delay to the nearest station, at the same time ringing a bell to attract the attention of the policeman on the beat. Gleason advised that prisoners, instead of being taken first to stations, should be taken directly to the courts where they would appear for trial and should be detained at the prisons connected with the courts.

OPPOSES 3-CENT LINE PLAN.

Bridge Commissioner Thinks Third Ave. R. R. Proposal Better for City.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke does not like the proposal of the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line to operate a local service over the Williamsburg Bridge. In a letter, sent yesterday to Frederick W. Rowe, President of the line, the commissioner said the offer of the Third Avenue Railway Company was much more satisfactory. The Commissioner wrote:

> Considerable expense would attach to the financing of the new line suggested by your company, all of which would have to be borne by the profits under the amortization plan. This, of course, would fall to a certain extent upon the city on the assumption that the city will share substantially in the profits of operation under any new contract that is drawn.

President Rowe's proposal was that his company receive half the profits above the 6 per cent. based on the cost and amortization of the new investment. The offer of the Third Avenue Railway Company is for operation at cost, plus 10 per cent., without any request that the city divide with the company the surplus profits above this amount.

MANHATTAN CLUB'S HISTORY

Henry Watterson to Write Volume for Semi-Centennial.

To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Manhattan Club in October next, the club will publish its history, which will be written by Colonel Henry Watterson of The Louisville Courier-Journal. The Colonel has been a member since 1866, when he was introduced by the elder August Belmont. The history will be published in one volume at the price of $10, and the edition limited to 1,000 copies. The DeVinne Press will print the volume.

The Anniversary Committee comprises Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman; Victor J. Dowling, George F. Harriman, William R. Hearst, George L. Ingraham, Alexander Konta, Martin W. Littleton, Manton Marble, William F. McCombs, James O'Gorman, Alton B. Parker, William F. Sheehan, John B. Stanchfield and Thomas F. Vietor.

SEND NURSES TO BAY RIDGE.

Health Officers Increase Precautions to Check Typhoid.

Two new cases of typhoid fever were reported to the Health Department from the Bay Ridge district of Brooklyn yesterday and caused the department to adopt stringent methods to combat the spread of the disease.

Dr. Billings, Director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, in a report states that there are now thirty-eight cases in the affected district. Departmental nurses have been ordered to the area affected, between Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth Streets and Sixth and Eighth Avenues. Every family in that area will be visited and literature will be distributed. Advice will be given to boil all water and milk, wash all vegetables, screen the windows, and adopt other methods of prevention.

Three Papers Sold for $5 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 4.—Three weekly newspapers, the Highlands Herald, the Rumson Review and the Red Bank Independent, owned by the Monmouth Press Company—of this place, were sold at a chattel mortgage sale this afternoon to John J. Leonard of Atlantic Highlands for $5 each. The Monmouth Press and the Seabright Sentinel, owned by the same company, were bought in by Mr. Leonard for $55 each. The publications will be continued.

TELLS OF ATTACK AT DARDANELLES

Mowing Down of Troops by Machine Fire on Landing Described by British Officer.

WITH DUBLIN FUSILIERS

Of a Party of 200 Only 27 Survived—Turks Afraid of Bayonet, but Fought Bravely.

Details of the landing of allied troops at the Dardanelles and of the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula were given to a TIMES reporter yesterday by a British officer who took part in the attack of April 25 and remained there until the beginning of June. Hs spoke optimistically of the outlook for the Allies capturing Constantinople before the end of the Summer and expressed the opinion that if the troops had been landed on the peninsula when the bombardment by the fleet was begun the Turkish capital would have been captured by now. He asserted that troops were being rushed from England to the Dardanelles at the rate of 20,000 a week, and that from Toulon French troops were being conveyed in thousands. There must be nearly 250,000 troops on the peninsula at the present time, he said.

"There have been all kinds of reports circulated," the officer went on to say, "regarding the sinking of British warships in the Dardanelles and the number of lives lost. In all five ships were torpedoed—the Goliath, Majestic, Ocean, Triumph, and Irresistible. The greatest number of men lost was on the Goliath, which sunk in ten minutes and drowned 600 men. There were some lives lost on the Triumph and the Majestic, but none on the Ocean or the Irresistible. The Ocean was a long time sinking and the Irresistible was towed across to Malta with 2,000 tons of water in her compartments.

"Other warships which took part in the bombardment were the Queen Elizabeth, Cornwall, Implacable, Surprise, Lord Nelson, Agamemnon, Euryalus, and Dublin. There is no truth in the report that the Agamemnon was torpedoed. It was probably the Irresistible the Germans had heard about from the Turks, but they did not get the name right. The Queen Elizabeth went home early in May to have her guns relined, and was replaced by the Warspite.

"The slaughter on the peninsula was terrific, but there was very little sickness among the men. When the first landing was made on Sunday, April 25, the weather was fair, with very little wind. It was cold at morning and night, but very hot at midday.

Landing of the Troops.

"The first expedition, composed of 80,000 English and Australian troops, embarked at Alexandria with stores and ammunition in 100 transports and assembled at Lemnos, where ships of the British and French fleets were awaiting them. From there the transports sailed under convoy for Tenedos, arriving on Saturday evening, April 24. Preparations were made immediately for the attack by land on the fort of Sedd-el Bahr, and 2,000 troops from the transports were transferred with their equipment to the River Clyde, a big collier, which was to take them in shore.

"At 4 o'clock Sunday morning the big guns from the battleships opened fire on the fort and half an hour later the soldiers started to land from the River Clyde, while Australians were landing from the Gulf of Saros and the French troops were attacking the Asiatic side at Kum Kale. I landed with 200 of the Dublin Fusiliers who had been detailed to remain on the collier until the others had gone ashore and then to land and try to capture the village of Sedd-el Bahr.

"The Turks had built barbed wire entanglements twenty yards out from shore. These were so thick that nippers were of no use; the only implement that could be used with success on the wire was an axe. The Dublins were practically wiped out by the enemy's machine guns as soon as they left the River Clyde; they never really got ashore at Sedd-el Bahr.

"There was some delay in landing the Munsters because the commanding officer was averse to sacrificing his men under the deadly fire of the machine guns, but they eventually got ashore; they shared the fate of the Dublins. The sand was soft and hilly, without shelter of any kind, and the only thing a man could do after managing to land was to dig into the sand and make his own dugout.

Started with 200; Back with 27.

"I went with 200 Dublins to make a detour and capture the village, which was easier said than done. The Turks had tunneled through from house to house. They had painted their faces yellow, the color of the bricks, so that it was difficult to observe them when they removed a brick from the wall to peer at us through the aperture. We lost all but twenty-seven of our party, and just managed to get back to the shore. By this time it was 5 o'clock Sunday; the troops had got a footing on the shore, and the enemy's firing had ceased.

"Next morning at 4 o'clock the guns opened fire again from the ships. The guns from the fort replied, and the machine guns perched on a cliff near the Village of Sedd-el Bahr fusilladed the beach, where the troops were mowed down by hundreds. This went on until the guns were captured by the East Lancashire Regiment after a heavy loss of men.

"The Turks were afraid of the bayonet, but they fought splendidly and proved themselves to be very good marksmen, especially at sniping. One Turkish Sergeant was killed after he had picked off thirty-four of our men with his rifle. He had dug a pit in the sand behind a small clump of bushes, which hid his head, and had enough rations to last him seven days and a thousand rounds of ammunition.

"The Turkish howitzers are run on trolleys, so that after a round is fired the gun is moved to another position immediately. Excellent work has been done by the aviators in locating the masked guns inshore and also by the captive balloons, which were sent up from the Arkroyal and two other ships detailed for balloon service."

The officer said there was a number of hospital ships in the Dardanelles to take care of the wounded. The cases for major operations were taken to the military and naval hospitals at Malta.

The ships of the British fleet, he said, were attacked by Austrian submarines which had come to the Dardanelles from Pola, the Austrian naval base on the Adriatic. There was a large number of British submarines in the strait, and a flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers, in addition to mine sweepers and trawlers.

One of the steamers used as a hospital ship was formerly well known in the New York transatlantic service. This is the Red Star liner Vaderland, renamed the Southland.

The British officer said that the French had a big fleet of warships at the Dardanelles, with the Jeanne d'Arc as flagship, and that the Russians had one cruiser, the only war vessel with five funnels in the strait.

IDLE ACTOR ROBS MAY IRWIN

Detectives in Street See Him Counting Money and Make Arrest.

Detectives Hooker and Hauser of the Second Branch Bureau yesterday afternoon saw a shabbily dressed man near Ninth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street with a roll of bills in his hand. Suspicious of his appearance, they questioned him, then took him to the Second Branch Bureau. There they learned that May Irwin, the actress, living at 638 Lexington Avenue, had just been in to complain that she had been robbed of $149.

The prisoner said he was Walter Kelly, an actor, of 335 West Forty-fifth Street, and confessed that he had committed the robbery. He said he was out of work and at a theatrical agency had seen Miss Irwin receive the money, which she put in her purse. Some one called her, and she put her purse down, he said, and he grabbed it and ran. He threw the purse into an ash can and was counting the money when the detectives arrested him.

Your Dollar will bring the biggest possible return in this Clearance Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

You must see the suits themselves to appreciate the extent of the reductions. Our entire stock included—excepting only Dress Clothes, Palm Beach, Mohair and Silk Suits.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St. } Open Evenings.

VOGEL & CO.—Our Only Store—167-169 East 125th Street—VOGEL & CO.

Gentlemen, at last —here's a sale of those famous Kuppenheimer Clothes

That you see advertised in the Leading Magazines.

It isn't often you have a chance to get these celebrated clothes at less than standard prices.

Suits that were sold up to $22.50 NOW $14.50

Suits that were sold up to $38.00 NOW $20

Such sales as this seldom occur and when they do those who know and have worn Kuppenheimer clothes know what it means.

The name of Kuppenheimer fixes the standard, and our name as well as theirs stands back of every sale.

SALE COMMENCES TODAY
OUR ONLY STORE OPEN EVENINGS

Vogel & Co.
167-169 East 125th Street, near Third Avenue

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DUKE FORCED TO BAR GATES

Public Abuses Privilege of Using His Immense Park.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 4.—James B. Duke, who did his best to let the general public share the beauties of his immense park here, has found himself forced by destructiveness and insolence on the part of chance visitors to close the gates at all times.

The "last straw" was the advent last week of an automobile party, said to be from Richmond, Penn., with 180 cars. The whole party picnicked on the lawn in front of the mansion, disregarding the signs warning them off, and when they left the grass was strewn with empty lunch boxes and bottles. Flowers and shrubs were picked without permission and in violation of signs prohibiting it.

Mr. Duke has spent about $100,000 a year in maintaining the park. He began by admitting the public every day but Sunday. One day an irate autoist threatened to thrash the owner of the park because his carriage happened to block one of the narrow drives. Another time the three-year-old daughter of Mr Duke was nearly run down in her baby carriage The park was then closed except two days a week. Now the public has forfeited all privileges.

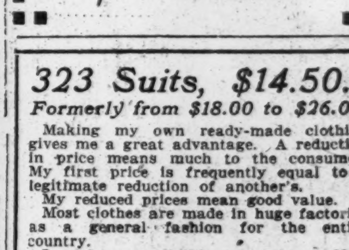
Tennyson's Sister Dies.

Miss Matilda Tennyson, last surviving sister of the late Lord Alfred Tennyson, Poet Laureate of England, died on Tuesday at her home in London in her ninety-ninth year. She was born in 1917 in Somersby, Lincolnshire, and was eight years younger than the poet. Her father was rector of the church in that village for many years, and she was born and lived in the rectory of the church until her father died, when Miss Tennyson removed to London. Her nephew is Lord Hallam Tennyson, son of the former Poet Laureate, and the second of the title.

Rogers Divorce Decree Filed.

Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, attorneys for Caroline Giddings Rogers, yesterday filed a final decree of divorce in their client's suit against Lorlys Elton Rogers, who several days ago married Ida Sniffen Walters. The decree was signed by Justice Ford several days ago. A clause forbidding Rogers to marry again in the life of his former wife made it necessary for him to go to New Jersey with Mrs. Walters to marry.

QUICKWOOD A soft collar for summer wear AN E&W RED-MAN MADRAS 2 FOR 25 CENTS TROY'S BEST PRODUCT



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Formerly from $18.00 to $26.00.

Making my own ready-made clothing gives me a great advantage. A reduction in price means much to the consumer. My first price is frequently equal to a legitimate reduction of another's.

My reduced prices mean good value.

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Twenty features of delightful diversion—evenings seven to one.

A noon-day pleasure—the seven course luncheon—75c. (Music)

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The Coolest Dancing Room in the City. Unsurpassed Cooking. Popular Prices.
Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner every evening six to ten. $1.00
Delicious Frog Dinner (In the Grill), $1.25

MENU: Little Neck Clams. Cherry Stone. Consomme in Jelly, Frog Legs, Saute Meuniere, Crab Meat Ravigote, Half Fried Chicken, Virginia Corn on Cob, Candied Sweet Potatoes, Salad, Peach Ice Cream, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cheese, Demi-Tasse.

DANCING Dancing Contest every Friday Evening. CABARET

ANNOUNCEMENT

Commencing Monday, August 9th, 1915, we shall resume serving our Table d'Hote Dinner de Luxe at $1.00, from 5:30 to 9 P. M.

Janssen wants to see you

Quaint Surroundings. Cool and Comfortable. Excellent Cuisine. Finest Imported Beers and Wines. Beautiful Music before and after Theatre.

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Famous for its Ladies' and Business Men's Luncheons. Fresh Killed Poultry and Sea Food our Specialty.

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For Summer Comfort, 1,400 Outside Rooms, 17 Floors. Hotel Ansonia BROADWAY, 73d & 74th Sts.

Try our DOLLAR DINNER. Prompt and skilled service. Pleasant Surroundings. DALY'S RESTAURANT—GRILL 20 EAST 42D STREET Half a block west of Grand Central

TEA ROOM 11 EAST 22ND ST. Southern Cooking. Hot Breads. BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30

Gardens in the Air HOTEL MAJESTIC CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 72nd ST

A la Carte. 6:30 TO CLOSING. DINE AND SUP IN THE COOL AIR ABOVE THE SKYLINE. DANCING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

Mr. and Mrs. ROWLEY DOWNES Who Appear in Exhibition Dances. The most delightful spot in New York city; overlooking Central Park in the foreground, with an aviator's view of beautiful country for miles around. Phone Columbus 1900 for Reservations.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY, 85 to 86 St.

Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel. Subway station at door. Large, Quiet Rooms, with bath, or suites, for transient or permanent residence. All the comforts of New York City's BEST HOTELS at one-third less price. SUMMER RATES NOW IN EFFECT.

Fourteen East Sixtieth St. A quiet, luxurious Residential Hotel. Affording the Exclusiveness and Elegance of a Private Residence. Opposite the Metropolitan Club and 5th Av. Entrance to Central Park. Apartments, single or en suite, rented, furnished or unfurnished, for long or short periods. EAGER & BABCOCK.

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MODERN DANCES Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances, Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

A. A. SAATO ACADEMIES OF DANCING. Broadway, 86th-87th Sts. All modern dances taught. Summer rates. 6435 Schuy.

MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 64 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 627.

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy; Summer prices.